The Daily Sentinel.

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The Daily Sentinel.

THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

Letter of Senator Doolittle, of Wisconsin.

WASHINGTON, July 13, 1868.

O. H. Ostrander, Esq., Danville, Penn.:

DEAR SIR:—I am in receipt of your letter of the 10th instant, in which, speaking for yourself and forty-eight other Conservative Republicans of your town, you express a "sense of disappointment and regret that no better names had been offered by the Democratic party to lead the Conservative and patriotic masses of the people to victory, and the Radical Republican party to deserving and merited defeat. As a gentleman and a statesman Mr. Seymour holds our respect, but as a Peace Democrat we are indisposed to vote for him;" and you are pleased to say, that if my name, among others, had been placed at the head of the ticket, "all would have gone well, and victory would have been certain." You desire my opinion upon the situation and "the prospects of a third party."

I thank you for the confidence thus reposed in me, and shall not shrink from the responsibility of stating frankly my opinion.

I do not think the organization of any third party is wise, or can work any practical good to the great cause in which we are engaged. In the very nature of things, when great principles are at stake, there are, and there can be, but two effective political parties. "He that is not for me is against me," in politics as well as in religion, is a truth upon which every wise man is compelled to act.

What, then, is the great and paramount issue? What is that great and unpardonable wrong for which the Radical party is now arraigned and should be overthrown?

It is substantially this:

In violation of the Constitution—in violation of pledges made and often repeated, from the first battle of Bull Run to the end of the war; pledges to the North to get men and money; pledges especially made to the Democracy to get their support in the field and in the elections; pledges made to the South to induce them to lay down their arms and to renew their allegiance; and pledges to foreign powers to prevent intervention—in violation of all these solemn pledges, upon which we invoked the blessings of Almighty God upon our cause, and by which alone we gained strength to master the rebellion—in violation of the natural and inalienable right of the civilized men of every State to govern themselves, and in violation of the clear provisions of the Constitution, which leaves to each State for itself the right to regulate suffrage, this party has, without trial, by *ex post facto* laws, disfranchised hundreds of thousands of the most intelligent of their citizens, and has forced upon ten States and six millions of our own Anglo Saxon race the universal and unqualified suffrage of seven hundred thousand ignorant, and, in the main, half-civilized negroes.

This is the great wrong for which that party is arraigned at the bar of public judgment, and for which it should be overthrown.

To consummate that great wrong, they have abolished all civil government, and civil liberty even, in these ten States;

They have established five absolute military despotisms, wherein all rights to life, liberty, and property are subject to the will of one man;

They have kept the Union divided;

They have prevented the restoration of industry;

They have kept down the credit of the Government, during three years of peace, to a point so low that, to the shame of every American, the six per cent. bonds of the United States sell for only 73 in gold, while the bonds of Brazil, bearing only four per cent. interest, bring over 90 in gold;

They have encroached upon the just rights of the Executive;

They have threatened the independence of the Supreme Court;

They have unjustly, and without cause, impeached and put upon trial the President himself, and by every species of denunciation, and even by threats of assassination, have endeavored to force the Senate to convict him, in order to place in the Executive chair one who will use all its power to consummate that gigantic wrong against the Constitution, against our plighted faith, against civilization, and against our own race and kindred.

The Convention in New York met for the purpose of organizing to overthrow the party in power for this great wrong, and to restore the Union and the Constitution, and the rights of the States, and of all the States under it. Now, I do not say the nominations made at New York are the very best that could have been made for that purpose.

The elements to be organized into a victorious army were four fold. To use a military figure, there were four army corps to be organized into one grand army:

First. The great Democratic corps.

Second. The War Democratic corps.

Third. The Conservative Republican corps.

Fourth. The Civilized Southern corps.

The first, or Democratic corps, was fully organized, with ranks well filled, but not in sufficient numbers to secure the victory.

There was the War Democratic corps, which supported Lincoln in 1864; but which, in consequence of the great wrong above mentioned, was ready to sever itself from the Radical army under General Grant; and there was the Conservative Republican corps, of which you are pleased to speak of me as a leader, who, for the same reasons, were ready to join the grand army, and do all in their power to bring success to our cause.

The two last are the recruiting corps.—They hold the balance of power. As a matter of policy, had the first office been given to a chief of the other, it would have made our victory more easy, if not more certain.

Everybody knows that the result of this contest is to depend upon the important question, whether we shall be able to recruit those two *corps* in sufficient numbers, and carry them to the hearty support of Mr. Seymour. If we can, victory is with us.—If we cannot, victory is against us.

In my judgment, it is our duty to do so. The very life of the Constitution is involved, and, with it, the rights of the States and the liberties of the people.

I cannot hesitate for one moment. My judgment is for it; my whole heart is in it. So far from relaxing, we should redouble our efforts. Bear in mind that the war was ended three years ago, when a new era was opened in political affairs; that Mr. Seymour is a man of high character, of unquestioned patriotism, of great ability and experience, wholly with us upon the living and paramount issue; and that, if elected, he will make a most able and dignified President; and certainly no Pennsylvanian will forget that, but for his promptness and energy in forwarding the force of New York to Gettysburg, that great battle might have been lost and Pennsylvania overrun. While, in Gen. Blair, we have a civilian and a soldier whose promptness and indomitable resolution seized Camp Jackson, and saved Missouri from secession; who always stood among the foremost of the war Republicans, in council and in the field, while the war lasted; and, when it was over, was among the first to demand that for which the war was prosecuted—the Union of the States under the Constitution, with their rights, equality, and dignity unimpaired.

Let us unite for a victory! Let us have peace—a peace which comes not from a violated Constitution and the despotism of the sword, but a peace which comes from a restored Union and the supremacy of constitutional law, by which alone liberty is secured. Respectfully yours,

J. R. DOOLITTLE.

CHOLERA INFANTUM.—This disease is very prevalent among infants this summer.—Cholera infantum is not an epidemic. The latest investigations of scientific physiologists tend to show that cholera morbus in its course as an epidemic is wafted forward in cycles, similar to all nature's movements—it is said to be a cloud of animalcule traversing a certain course and hovering periodically over such places as attract it by preternatural causes. This hypothesis does not apply to cholera infantum, which, pathologically considered, differs entirely from the other, and, it is suggested, may, by care and vigilance in the treatment of children, be prevented. The first and chief means of prevention consists in the selection of the food given to children. This is at all times an important consideration, but especially so in summer, during the prevalence of hot weather, when the system is more enervated and predisposed.

Animal food, quantities of fruit, raw vegetables, and above all cold water or other chilling beverages, must be avoided. Farinaceous foods, which can be varied in sort and manner of preparation to the inclination of the child, and warm drinks, are the proper aliments, and if absolutely necessary, at intervals, a small dose of "syrup of Rhubarb" as a tonic. Avoiding too much covering by day and night, as also excessive exersice; bathing daily in tepid water.—These, and the usual care dictated by common sense, are the certain means of keeping a young child in a healthy state and precluding predisposition to most of the "diseases of childhood."

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing, in the manufacture of LIME, under the name and style of "POWELL, WILSON & CO." is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

A. M. POWELL,
J. W. WILSON,
J. H. SHERRILL,
M. TROLLINGER.

Catawba Station, N. C., July 13th, 1868.

NOTICE.

All claims against the late firm of 'Powell, Wilson & Co.' will be settled by the undersigned, and all persons in arrears for Lime will make payment to me, as the business of the firm must be closed up. A. M. POWELL.

Catawba, Station, N. C., July 15-3awtw

GRAIN AND DRIED FRUIT BAGS AT FACTORY PRICES.

PARTIES WISHING TO SHIP US their Wheat will be furnished Bags, FREE OF CHARGE.

J. B. HUNTER & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
July 15-6t Portsmouth, Va.

For Rent.

TWO GOOD ROOMS, suitable for Offices, over the Book Store of WILLIAMS & LAMBETH. Apply to A. WILLIAMS.

June 27-ed2w

CUT HERRINGS.

I HAVE SIXTY BBLS. ALBEMARLE CUT HERRINGS, to sell at $6, in lots of 10 bbls. or more, or $8,50 in smaller lots, to close.

ALEX. MITCHELL.

Newbern, July 15-6t

RALEIGH SASH, BLIND AND DOOR FACTORY.

All orders promptly attended to.

THOS. H. BRIGGS,
July 10-tf Proprietor.

APPLE AND PEACH PEELERS.

For sale by
J. B. HUNTER & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
July 15-6t Portsmouth, Va.

Cotton Yarns.

IN STORE, TWO BALES COTTON YARNS, No. 10, on sale.

JAS M. TOWLES.
July 14-1w Commission Merchant.

Wheat Thresher and Carrier.

JUST RECEIVED, another of SINCLAIR'S celebrated open-wrought, 26 inch cylinder, which will be sold with or without the Straw Carrier. Apply at once, to save expenses of transportation from Baltimore.

JAMES M. TOWLES.
July 16-tf

Lime, Lime.

EXPECTED DAILY, 50 bbls. fresh, LOCKPORT LIME, which will be sold low at Depot.

JAS M. TOWLES,
July 16-1w Commission Merchant.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION!

On the 17th day of August 1868, in pursuance of a decree in Equity, made at June Term, 1867, and amended at June Term, 1868, of the Supreme Court of N. C., in the case wherein the Heron Mining Company is complainant and Joseph Weisman is respondent, I shall proceed to sell at the door of the Court House of the County of Wake, in the city of Raleigh, to the highest bidder, the following described property, being all the land and mining interests, mentioned and described in the pleadings, to wit: About

SIXTEEN TRACTS OF LAND,

containing in all some

4,000 ACRES

OR MORE.

Also the mining privilege upon two other tracts of some

1,000 ACRES OR MORE.

The land is situate in the County of Wake, and near the city of Raleigh. There is a continuous and many parallel veins of Graphite, Plumbago or black Lead, much of it of the highest quality, extending throughout the entire chain of tracts, some twelve miles in length.

Terms, 3 per cent cash, and the residue of the purchase money upon a credit of one, two and three years.

W. S. MASON,
Jun 30-td Commissioner.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS.

Soap, Soap.

2,500 LBS. ROSIN SOAP.
Just received by
June 22-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

Salt, Salt.

100 SACKS MORE FINE SALT.
For sale at
June 22-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Leather, Leather.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF HEMLOCK LEATHER, for sale by
June 22-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

Essence of Coffee.

ANOTHER SUPPLY ESS. OF COFFEE.
Just received at
June 22-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Meal, Meal, Meat.

FINE WHITE BOLTED MEAL, the best in town, for sale by
July 17-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Corn, Corn, Corn.

500 BUSHELS.
For sale at low price.
July 17-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Bacon, Bacon, Bacon.

10,000 Lbs. RIB SIDES,
Just received by
July 17-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Family Roe Herring.

20 HALF BARRELS.
In Store and for sale by
July 17-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Flour, Flour, Flour.

20 BRLS. N. C. FLOUR, in store and for sale, at low price, to close consignment.
June 26-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Corn! Prime White Corn!!

ONE DOLLAR AND A-HALF per bushel.
Just received by
June 26 tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Bacon, Bacon, Bacon.

5,000 LBS. RIB SIDES, which will be sold for cash, very low, by
June 26-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Herrings, Herrings.

10 half bbls. N. C. Roe Herrings.
20 " " Cut do
20 " Labrador do
For sale low by
June 22 tf DOUGLAS BELL.

PRIME CAROLINA RICE,
Just received by
June 22-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Corn, Corn.

ONE THOUSAND BUSHELS PRIME WHITE CORN, now arriving at
June 22-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

CORN! CORN! CORN!

1,000 BUSHELS CORN,—PRIME WHITE! The cheapest in town. For sale by
July 11-tf DOUGLAS BELL,

SOLE LEATHER,

TRUNKS, VALISES,
LEATHER AND MOROCCO
TRAVELING BAGS,
For Ladies and Gentlemen, at
April 23-tf R. B. ANDREWS & CO.

25 FACTORY CHEESE.
April 30-tf W. ROBT ANDREWS.

IRISH POTATOES FOR PLANTING.

10 bbls. White Mercer Potatoes.
10 bbls. Peach Blow do
15 bbls. N. C. do
Mar 5—tf At ANDREWS.

FAMILY FLOUR.

25 bbls. Family Patapsco.
25 " Superfine
15 " Family N. C.
Mar 5—tf At ANDREWS.

10 CASES ENGLISH ALE AND PORTER in bottles.
April 30-tf W. ROBT ANDREWS.

25 BOXES FRESH CANDIES—Assorted.
April 30-tf W. ROBT ANDREWS.

50 DOZ CANS FRESH PEACHES.
April 30-tf W. ROBT ANDREWS.

25 BBLS. PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR.
April 30-tf W. ROBT ANDREWS.

1,000 BUSHELS OF CORN.
Just received by
W ROBT ANDREWS,
April 30-tf Fayetteville St.

5,000 LBS. BALTIMORE BACON,—Sides and Shoulders—low
April 30 tf W. ROBT ANDREWS.

GEO. L. TONNOFFSKI,

Grocer & Commission Merchant,

No. 31, FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

(NEAR TUCKER HALL.)

KEEPS constantly on hand a well selected Stock of choice

Groceries, Confections, Fine Wines, Ales, Liquors, Cigars, &c.

Consignments solicited. Prompt returns made. Liberal advances given. Commissions light.

Jan 29-148-tf

RECEIVED THIS DAY
500 lbs Family Lard in Kegs.
TONNOFFSKI'S

Feb 3-156-tf

CATSUP AND SAUCES.
At TONNOFFSKI'S.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S genuine imported Chow-Chow and Picalilli, at
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

FINE WINES, ALES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c.
At TONNOFFSKI'S.
March 2—tf

10 CASES CANNED GOODS,
At
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

NOTICE.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER, made in the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, for Wake County, at May Term, 1868, in the case of J. R. Rogers, Administrator, and J. R. Rogers against Sion M. Rogers, I will sell, at the Court House door, in the City of Raleigh, on the 20th day of August, 1868, at 12 o'clock, M., all the Real Estate of the late Sion Rogers, subject to the widow's dower.

The lands are situate about six miles North of Raleigh, and there are about ONE THOUSAND acres.

TERMS.—Twelve months credit.

The undersigned, living upon the premises, will take great pleasure in showing the same to persons desirous of purchasing.

J. ROWAN ROGERS,
July 18-td Commissioner.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

NOTICE.

WE HAVE BEEN INSTRUCTED TO OFFER the following Goods at New York Cost, viz:

Beautiful China Tea Setts.
Plain white " " Dinner "
Handsome " " Spittoons,
" " Vases, Mugs and Cups,
" " Toilet Setts.
Cigars and Cigarettes.
Canned Fruits, Strawberries,
Pears, Cherries and Quinces,
Prunes, in large Glass Jars
Tomatoe Catsup and Sauces
A la Mode Beef, in Cans
Mock Turtle
Nutmegs, Allspice,
Ground and Race Ginger,
Brimstone, Flour Sulphur,
Indigo, Borax, Soda,
Lemon Syrup, Sweet Oil,
Toilet Soaps, Superior Fishing
Plow Lines, Steel Weeding Hoes,
Trace Chains, Long handle Spades,
Bird, Buck and Squirrel Shot.

And many other goods, all of which we offer at Cost, for Cash down.

W. H. JONES & CO.,
July 13-tf Auc'rs & Com. Merchants.

GENUINE IMPORTED WINES & LIQUORS.

CHAMPAGNE OF THE FOLLOWING brands:

"Carte Blanche"
"Bonzy Exquis"
"Fleur de Sillery"
"Heidsick"

Choice N. C. Scuppernong, on draught and in cases.
Port, Madeira and Sherry, in cases
Pure French and Apple Brandy.
Rye and Corn Whiskey
" Holland Gin.
" Jamaica Rum.
" Blackberry Wine.
" Brandy.

W. H. JONES & CO.,
July 14-tf Auc. & Com. Merchants.

Almonds, Almonds.

TWO BARRELS SOFT SHELL ALMONDS.
For sale by
W. H JONES & CO.,
July 13-tf Auc'rs & Com. Merchants.

For Sale.

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF

TIN WARE,

Consisting of Coffee Pots, Covered Buckets, Wash Basins, Pane Cups, Pie Plates, Pepper Boxes and Strainers, to be sold low.

W. H. JONES & CO.,
July 13-tf Auc'rs & Com. Merchants.

For Sale.

5,000 CHEAP CIGARS, to close consignment.

W. H. JONES & CO.,
July 13-tf Auc'rs & Com. Merchants.

Smut Machines.

TWO OF McMANNEN'S celebrated SMUT MACHINES, for sale very cheap.

W. H. JONES & CO.
July 16-tf Auc'rs & Com. Merch't's.

Soap, Soap.

20 BOXES LAUNDRY SOAP,
N. C. and Va. make.
W. H JONES & CO.
July 14-tf Auc'rs and Com. Merchants.

J. B. HUNTER & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

AND

Produce Commission Merchants,

CORNER HIGH & WATER STREETS,

PORTSMOUTH, Va.,

Will sell in the markets of NORFOLK and PORTSMOUTH, LIVERPOOL, or LONDON, Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Dried Fruit and all marketable Produce.

Liberal advancements made on actual shipments, and personal attention paid to purchase of merchandise.

June 17-3m*

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Best Blood Purifier in the WORLD.

DR. LAWRENCE'S

CELEBRATED

ROSADALIS,

FOR THE CURE OF

SCROFULA, IN ALL ITS FORMS,

SUCH AS

CONSUMPTION IN ITS EARLY STAGES, ENLARGEMENT AND ULCERATION OF THE GLANDS, JOINTS, BONES, LIVER, KIDNEYS, &c.; RHEUMATISM, WHITE SWELLING, MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS, SORE EYES, OLD SORES, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, GENERAL BAD HEALTH,

AND ALL OTHER DISEASES CAUSED

By an Impure State of the Blood.

The following, *among many hundreds* of our best citizens, testify to its *wonderful efficacy.*

Home Certificates from Physicians.

We know Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis to be a safe and RELIABLE Alterative, &c., and take pleasure in recommending it to the profession and the public.

A. D. MOORE, M. D.,
L. A. SMITH, M. D.,
J. H. WINSTEAD, M. D.,
R. G. BARHAM, M. D.,
W. A. DUGGAN, M. D.,
E. BARNES, M. D.,
H. W. KING, M. D.,
S. WOODARD, M. D.,
W. T. BREWER, M. D.

January 7th, 1868.

I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with the above named Physicians, and they are all gentlemen of respectability and standing in this community.

T. C. DAVIS, Mayor of Wilson, N. C.

☞ The ROSADALIS thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor and bad taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

☞ IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS, never producing the slightest injury.

☞ It is not a Secret Quack Remedy. The articles of which it is made are published around each bottle, and it is used and endorsed by the Leading Physicians everywhere it is known.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D., CHEMIST,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

(Late of Wilson, North Carolina.)

PRICE, $1,50 PER BOTTLE.

☞ Sold WHOLESALE by all the principal WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, in all the large cities of the United States and British America, and retail by Druggists everywhere.

All letters of inquiry, &c., promptly answered. Address

DR. J. J. Lawrence,

Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer,
29 Hanover Street, Baltimore, Md.

Jan 31-148-1y

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

INCORPORATED IN 1846

ACCUMULATED ASSETS,

$20,000,000.00.

ANNUAL INCOME,

$7,530,886.89.

SURPLUS ASSETS OVER $6,000,000.

AVERAGE DIVIDENDS OVER 50 PER CENT.

Insure your life in the CONNECTICUT MUTUAL, which has proven to be the *cheapest, best and most reliable* Company in the world, because it has the largest amount of surplus, largest number of Policy holders, and rates of expenses less. Simply a Mutual Benefit Society—a combination of individuals united to help one another by the *safest and best* method known; and if a member cannot make but two or three payments, will receive his proportionate amount.

Will issue Policies on any plan devised.

S. D. WAIT, General Ag't.,
June 2-tf Raleigh, N. C.

The Arlington Mutual

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF VIRGINIA.

A VIRGINIA AND SOUTHERN INSTITUTION. ITS FUNDS ARE KEPT IN THE SOUTH. IT HAS MET WITH UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS. ITS FORTUNES ARE ESTABLISHED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY.

The Company has capital and assets, against its liability, that will compare favorably with any Life Insurance Company on the continent, which is the true test of responsibility.

Its affairs are cautiously administered by selected Directors, of responsibility and business capacity.

It has established its claim to Southern Patronage.

OFFICERS:

PRESIDENT,
JOHN E. EDWARDS,

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LEWIS C. HANES, AG'T.
LEXINGTON, N. C.

Jan 28-145-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. R. S. PRIMROSE & CO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, NEWBERN, N. C.

AGENTS FOR THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA FOR

CRESYLIC SOAPS,

AND

SAPONACEOUS COMPOUNDS,

[PATENTED.]

Manufactured under License solely by

JAMES BUCHAN & CO., 100 Elizabeth Street, New York.

CRESYLIC ACID, well known as certain in its effects for the above purposes, is now for the first time made available for common use. With license under letters patent, various compounds are being manufactured by the undersigned, whose Family Soaps have long been a staple article in the market.

Sheep Dip.

For curing Scab and destroying Insects on Sheep.

5 pound canisters wholesale,		$1 25
10 do	do do	2 25
50 do	kegs, do	10 00
200 do	barrels, do	35 00

Proportions are one pound Dip to five gallons water for five to ten sheep, according to size.

Plant Protector.

In solution for destroying and repelling insects from Trees or Plants. In 1 and 3 pound Canisters at 50 cents and $1; larger packages same price as Sheep Dip.

Cresylic Ointment.

For cure of Foot Rot, &c. In solution for killing insects, &c., on stock. In 3 pound canisters, $1.

Carbolic Disinfecting Soap.

In tablets for convenient use in washing Horses, Dogs, Pigs, &c., destroying insects of all kinds, protecting from Flies, curative of sores, scratches and Chafes of all kinds. 40 cents per lb., or in boxes, 3 dozen tablets, $1,50.

Laundry and No. 1 Soaps.

For use in scrubbing and in the Laundry. Send for a descriptive pamphlet.

June 25-3m

WALTER CLARK,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

HALIFAX, N. C.

Practices in the Courts of Halifax and adjoining Counties. Also in the Federal Courts and Courts of Bankruptcy.

Jan 29-148-6m

DRY GOODS.

SELLING OUT AT

NEW YORK COST!!

DRY GOODS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

CROCKERY AND HARDWARE.

OWING TO CONTINUED ILL HEALTH, AND consequent inability to give proper attention to my business, I have concluded to offer my entire stock of

DRY GOODS,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Notions and Hosiery, Crockery and Hardware,

AT

NEW YORK COST FOR CASH.

All who are in want of good and fashionable Goods would do well to call at once, before the Goods are picked over.

A. KLINE.

Corner of Fayetteville and Hargett Sts.,
June 26-1m Raleigh, N. C.

JULY, 1868.

AS THE SEASON HAS CONSIDERABLY advanced, and money is scarce,

BARGAINS

may be had from our Large Stock of

DRY GOODS,

HATS, SHOES, TRUNKS,

&c., &c., &c.

NOW IS THE TIME for piece or package purchasers, and for Country Merchants.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

July 7-tf

LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS,

AT

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S!

YOU MAY FIND

NEW GOODS

Just Received at LOW PRICES.

Our friends shall have Goods as cheap as they can be bought at any other House.

BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN:

SUCH AS **PRINTS** AT 12½ TO 15;

And all DRESS GOODS in proportion.

A good stock of Goods for Boys and Men; N. C. CASSIMERES and JEANS, &c.,

At the old stand of

S. H. YOUNG.

Nov. 27—96-tf

HARDWARE &C.

THOMAS H. BRIGGS,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

IRON, STEEL,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
CARRIAGE MATERIAL,
PAINTS, VARNISHES,
COLORS, OILS,
GLUE AND GLASS

ALSO

Agents for the sale of

Burr and Esopus Mill Stones, Bolting Cloth,

India Rubber and Leather Belting, Circular Saws, Iron Verandahs, Fences, and all kinds of Ornamental Iron Work.

☞ *Two doors below Southern Express Office.*

April 30-tf

44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

WHITE GRANITE DINNER WARE,

GLASS GOBLETS, TUMBLERS AND WINE GLASSES,

BOWLS AND PITCHERS,

WATER PITCHERS.

Just received and for sale,

J. BROWN,
With Hart & Lewis

Raleigh, N. C., June 30, 1868.

Cotton Plows and Cultivators.

IN STORE MARCH'S PATENTED COTTON Plows and Corn Cultivators—approved by all who have tried them.

JAS. M. TOWLES.
June 13-tf

COLLINS & HEATH,
23 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, Md.
"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing,
Sheet Lead,
Lead Pipe,
Iron Pipe,
Terra Cotta Pipe,
Brass Cocks,
Plated Cocks,
Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs.
Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters,
Water Closets,
Iron and China Basins,
Hydrants,
Pumps,
Hams, Fountains,
Water Wheels,
Garden Vases,
Water-Coolers,
Refrigerators, &c.

Mount Vernon Cook Stove,
Patapsco Cook,
Roger Williams's, Universe Cook,
Beebe Range,
European Range,
Magee Range,
Spruce Range,
Emerald Range,
Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces,
Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick,
Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety.
All the different styles of Grates,
High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.,

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.

May 15-1y

A. MILLER,

No. 27 Old Street, Petersburg, Va.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR

Rags, Brass, Copper and Furs.

All rags can be shipped by freight, and, on receipt of the Railroad receipt, the shipper can draw on me at sight.

may 15-2w2m*

RAILROADS.

TO SHIPPERS.

NORTH CAROLINA

ALL STATE

RAILWAY LINES, FORT USED TO BE)

THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD, THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD. UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY

WE inaugurated and are the *Great through Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of Shippers, North and South, for the last ten years, some few Thousand Shippers in North and South Carolina will testify We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars *per* last interest in this Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come, and *must get* your; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

NOTICE!

The Great Inland Air Line Freight ROUTE,

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is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are required *so to* direct your *freights*, or they will be taken by another Route!

To Insure your Freight being carried over this *Great Inland Air Line* safely, direct your consignments to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point Va., *via Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:

FROM BOSTON:

Merchants' & Miner's Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.

FROM NEW YORK:

Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 187, Greenwich St., Cor. Day; N. L. McCready, President.

FROM PHILADELPHIA:

(Via Annamessic) Phila., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.

FROM BALTIMORE:

Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co., 20 Light Street Wharf.

C. B. ALLEN,
Freight Ag't
Aug 6-305-tf Raleigh, N. C.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., May 20th, 1868.

On and after May 25th, 1868, Trains will run on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, as follows:

Mail Train leaves Raleigh	9.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	2.40 P. M.
Mail Train leaves Weldon	10.35 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	3.15 P. M.
Freight Train leaves Raleigh	1.15 P. M.
" " arrives at Raleigh	10.05 A. M.

The Mail Trains make immediate connections with all points North and South.

A. B. ANDREWS,
may 21-tf Sup't. of Transportation.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS

ESTABLISHED 1831.

KADER BIGGS. JOS. J. BIGGS.

KADER BIGGS & CO., COTTON FACTORS AND Gener Commission Merchants, NORFOLK, Va.

SPECIAL AND ENTIRE ATTENTION to sales of Cotton and all other kinds of produce and prompt returns made.

Our long experience in business gives us superior advantages in making sales at the highest market prices.

Cotton forwarded to Liverpool free of commission.

Liberal advances made on produce in hand.

Refer to A. M. McPheeters, Esq., com. Thos. Bragg, and Hon. R. F. Moore, Raleigh; A. T. Mial, Esq., Wake; Col. Adam J. Heath, Smithfield; Maj. D. S. Hill Louisburg; Gen. Joshua Barrow, Wilson; Hon. Asa Biggs, Tarboro, and Messrs. John Myers & Son, Washington.

Norfolk, Va., June 2—tf

STAVES WANTED.

We will CONTRACT for, or purchase at MARKET PRICES on arrival,

500,000 Red Oak Hhd Staves,	
300,000 White Oak Hhd "	
100,000 White Oak " Heading,	*Norfolk Inspection.*
75,000 White Oak Pipe Staves,	
50,000 White Oak Bbl "	

The White Oak Staves and Heading will be received as soon as they can be delivered. The Red Oaks, from September to January 1st.

Dimensions, and full particulars for getting STAVES properly, furnished on application to

CHARLES REID & SON,
Mar 19—tf Norfolk, Va.

DR. JORDAN,

OF NORFOLK, VA.

TREATS DISEASES OF THE THROAT, WINDPIPE AND LUNGS,

By a modification of the plan of the late Dr. Gross, of New York, with a success beyond any other treatment ever instituted.

He has devoted much time and treated Female Complaints, hitherto considered incurable, with gratifying results. Skin diseases of the most inveterate character, he has had the good fortune to cure in a short time.

Norfolk is one of the best retreats for patients of either class on the American Continent.

Norfolk, Va., June 16-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

GRAIN AND FLOUR SACKS!

THE OLD ESTABLISHED

"Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory"

is prepared to furnish GRAIN SACKS of any desired size or quality, and at short notice. Also COTTON AND PAPER FLOUR SACKS neatly printed to order.

Information promptly furnished upon application.

W. B. ASTEN & CO.,

June 17-6m 25 PEARL ST., New York City.

FRESH PEACHES!!

50 dozen 3 lb., Cans (1qt.) $4.00 per doz.
13 " 6 lb., " (3qt.) $8.00 " "

ALL WARRANTED FRESH.

The Cans are sealed with wax and can be used again.

Apply to

E. H. POGUE,
Feb 19-164-tf Hillsboro, N. C.

Important to Printers.

A GOOD PRINTER, capable of conducting a good Weekly paper, of reliable character and sober habits, or a gentleman with some means, who is desirous of becoming an Editor, can hear of a situation in an intelligent community, in the Eastern part of the State. The necessary materials and a fair business can be had, on moderate terms, for the continuation of a weekly paper, on application to

EDITORS OF SENTINEL.
June 18-2w

PRINTER'S NEWS INK.

FOR THE accommodation of our contemporaries in the State, we propose to keep on hand a quantity of N. & W. HARRIS' INK, manufactured in Philadelphia, and will sell it, for cash, at Philadelphia prices. We have it in kegs of 50 and 25 pounds each, at 20 cts. per pound. The cash must accompany orders. Apply to the

Apr. 6-tf EDITORS OF THE SENTINEL.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
The SENTINEL is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

Three months,	$2.00
Six months,	4.00
One year,	8.00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year,	4.00
" " " six months,	2.00
Weekly Sentinel, one year,	3.00
" " six months,	1.0

THE SENTINEL.

WILLIAM E. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1868

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET!

FOR PRESIDENT,
HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR,
OF MISSOURI.

THE STATE STANDING ARMY!!—MR. WELKER'S POLICE FORCE BILL!!!

Having considered the powers conferred by the Constitution upon the General Assembly and the Executive to preserve order, by the agency of the military arm of the State, let us analyze Mr. Welker's bill and ascertain the value and extent of the authority with which it is proposed to invest the Executive, while as yet there is no demonstration, either weak or formidable, to resist the law,—no threatened riots or insurrections, and no fear of invasion. But if there *were* evidences of resistance to the law and of threatened riots and insurrections, there is not a shadow of proof, anywhere in the State, that the local authorities cannot or will not maintain law and order, of themselves, without invoking Executive aid.

But is there anything dangerous or unconstitutional in this bill? It modestly claims to be "an act to provide a State police." Is there anything wrong in that? Let us see:

The first, second and third sections of the bill not only authorise, but *direct*, that the Governor shall *now, forthwith, without inquiry or cause shown*, appoint, organize, arm, equip and uniform, at the public expense, in the various counties of the State, 6,000 men, including 60 Captains and 300 Sergeants, with the pay to each man of $2 per day, or $60 per month, when on actual duty, and also pay for time spent in organization. Sec. 4 directs the Governor to appoint one chief of police and two assistants, at an aggregate salary of $3,200. What an enormous bill of expense! The cost of arming, equipping, and uniforming a U. S. soldier, and feeding and paying him for a year, is estimated at $1,000. Were we to have such a force, it would necessarily involve one year's expense to the State of 6,000 men. At the lowest calculation, it could not be less than $600,000!! For as the act, in section 7, allows every officer of the police to call out the force under his command, upon the written request of any Judge, Justice of the Peace, Sheriff or his Deputy, or of ten electors, many of whom will be negroes and personally interested in keeping the police on duty, it is perfectly safe to calculate that, for the first year, it will be constantly on duty.

The bill further orders, that no one shall belong to this State police, unless he be an elector and shall first subscribe the Constitutional oath, and that in case it shall be necessary (of which the Governor and his subordinates are to be the judges,) to call out this force, to quiet any riot or suppress or prevent any violence, the expense of the same, while upon duty, shall be defrayed by the town, city or county, in which said riot or violence shall occur or be apprehended. It authorizes and commands each member of this police, at any time, to arrest for breach of the peace, and to hold the offender until he can be brought before some judicial officer. Moreover, it confers upon each one of these chief officers of police and 6,000 members, besides the specific powers prescribed in the bill, "the usual powers and privileges of policemen." It puts the Governor in supreme command of this unconstitutional force of 6,000 men, whom he may send to any portion of the State, and makes it the duty of each member of this organization "to use such force as may be necessary to overcome resistance in quelling riot or making arrest."

Now it must be obvious to every reader, that this military body, softly and hypocritically called a "State Police," consisting of 6,000 men—just equal to the number of the regular army of the United States before the Mexican war—selected, officered and paid by the Executive, is nothing less than a *standing army*, appointed without limit as to time of service. And when we consider that this army may be encamped in a body, as were the Janissaries, or be moved in whole or in part to any portion of the State, and concentrated in such numbers as may suit any purpose of the Executive, it is as clear as noonday that the organization will have every characteristic of a standing army, in six months after the passage of the act, and will give to "Gov." Holden complete control of the lives, liberties and property of every citizen in the State!!—Will the sober, thoughtful Republicans of the Senate and House give their votes for a proposition so monstrous? Who would bear the ignominy of having given such a vote?

The Constitution has selected the "militia" as the only military power in time of peace, to execute the laws and to suppress riots and insurrections, but this bill seeks to substitute a *new* military power, unknown to the Constitution,—unknown to Republican institutions,—an engine of despotism, to effect the same object.

It may be contended that this most extraordinary and alarming bill is simply a measure "to organize, arm, equip and discipline the militia." This assumption is plainly contradicted by two palpable reasons. First, such is not its avowed object. Secondly, the provisions of the bill are incompatible with such an organization as is authorized by the Constitution. For, 1st, the militia by the Constitution are *constituted*, not elected or appointed, of *all* able-bodied male citizens of the United States, between the ages of twenty one and forty; but this "State police" is appointed by the Governor, and its members may be over or under the prescribed ages for the militia.—2d. By the Constitution no qualification is required of the militia-man as to citizenship, except that he shall be a citizen of the State and of the United States; while, by this bill, the policeman is required to be an elector, which he cannot be, unless he has resided in the State twelve months next preceding the day of election. 3. No male citizen of the State is rejected from the militia, because he may not take and subscribe the constitutional oath of office; but this bill excludes from this organization all who cannot take that oath.

It is palpable that this bill was and is designed to ignore any organization of the militia upon the broad footing of the Constitution of the State; and is an attempt to continue the proscription of the citizen after the adoption of the Constitution, in defiance of the liberality of enfranchisement contained in Article 6.

But if every objection hitherto mentioned were removed, there are many provisions of the bill, unjust, hateful, despotic and contrary to other guarantees of liberty.—Thus, the provision in Section 5, which imposes the expense of the suppression or prevention of any riot or threatened violence upon all the citizens alike, innocent and guilty, of any town, city or county, in which the national police shall have been called to act, is monstrous.

Such outbreaks are not likely to occur where all the citizens are of one sentiment. So that if a citizen, in vindication of the national flag, should replace it when torn down, and a riot should ensue, the citizen, true to his country and duty, must help, equally with the assailant, to foot the bill.

If we were disposed to criticise the language used in the bill upon this subject, we would ask what would be the construction, if a riot should be suppressed in Rolesville, in Wake county? Would the county of Wake, outside of Rolesville, be liable, and, if so, would the city of Raleigh be liable, as a part of Wake county, or, if a riot should be suppressed in the county of Wake, would Rolesville and the city of Raleigh be liable to be assessed? And we would further ask, where is the power in the Legislature to raise this extra tax? Upon what will it be laid—land or poll, or upon both?

But suppose the tax bill to be admissible when the "police" was properly and truly employed in suppressing disorder, where is the escape of the innocent city, town or county from the inexorable provisions of sec. 6, to pay the costs, when the police is called out upon false rumor and a groundless apprehension of disorder?

This bill provides (sec. 8) that it shall be the duty of each policeman, at any time, to arrest for breach of the peace, &c. Such a power is *expressly* forbidden by the new Constitution—art. 1, sections 15 and 17.—Under these provisions, even a peace officer is forbidden to arrest, at any time, for a mere breach of the peace. But this "State police" is allowed to arrest and hold as a prisoner for twenty four hours, for every, even the slightest, breach of the peace, without warrant or proof of the offense, and, by sec. 12, if the person do not yield, the policeman may use such force as may be necessary to make the arrest, even if killing shall ensue.

But notwithstanding the despotic and unconstitutional powers expressly conferred, the draughtsman of this bill, as if he wanted to confer double powers upon these policemen, confers, in the 9th section, upon said police, "all the powers and privileges of policemen." What are the nature and extent of these powers? Can the drawer of the bill enlighten us? No such powers or privileges are to be found in the laws of N. C. Policemen are confined to municipal corporations, and they have only such powers as are conferred upon them, and they are not "usual," but quite variant.

If this bill becomes a law, it will require no prophet to foretell the consequences.—The people of the State must submit to a most humiliating despotism—a despotism yet unknown in this land—or scenes of violence and bloodshed equally unknown or unimagined must ensue.

Such an organization, once established under the rule and programme of the present Executive, must become a standing army to all intents and purposes, so long as the present *regime* lasts. Men seeking positions in this police, having abandoned all other pursuits, must necessarily look to this as their only source of bread; and such an organization, being subject to the Governor's will, to move at his command, must be kept in perpetual readiness to execute his orders. What next may we look for, if the Radical legislators are determined to ignore their oaths to support the Constitution, the condition and claims of their constituents, and yield a blind obedience to the despotic will and purposes of W. W. Holden!

The objections which lie against the bill of Mr. Welker under review, are equally forcible against such an organization of the Militia, of certain select "loyal" regiments, as have been frequently alluded to by Mr. Holden both in his official and unofficial papers. Let the people stand ready to choke in the bud the first developments of unauthorized, unconstitutional and despotic power in our State Government!

JUST THE DIFFERENCE.—Grant, with his cigar and fast horse and convivial ways, is neither a Wellington, Washington, nor William the Silent, but simply the man who conquered with immense odds in his favor; while Wellington won his victories in countries remote from England; and Washington triumphed against immense odds, and all kinds of obstacles. Grant resembles them only in his reticence, and, as the *Tribune* says, "the country doesn't want a deaf and dumb candidate."—*N. Y. Express.*

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BY AUTHORITY OF CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, July 21, 1868.

The Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock.

Prayer by the Rev. T. H. Pritchard, of this City.

A message was received from the House, transmitting a resolution relative to municipal officers.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Mr. Robbins: A bill in relation to legal process.

By the same: A bill in relation to the records of the late County Courts.

By the same: A bill to extend the Charter of the High Shoals Manufacturing Company.

BILLS ON THEIR THIRD READING.

Bill extending the tax lists of the Counties of Martin and Washington, for 1868, was read a third time and rejected.

Bill for the relief of Willis S. Grandy, of Granville County, was considered in Committee of the Whole, amended, and reported back to the Senate, with a recommendation that it do pass. Subsequently, the Senate adopted the report of the Committee, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed, in order to be put upon its third reading.

Bill providing for filling vacancies which may occur in the offices provided in Article 7 of the Constitution of the State, was considered in Committee of the Whole, who reported it back to the Senate, recommending its passage. The Senate adopted the report of the Committee, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed, in order to be put on its third reading.

Bill in relation to provisional municipal officers was taken up. (This bill was published in House proceedings, on yesterday.)

Mr. Robbins offered a substitute, (a copy of which we could not obtain,) the gist of which allows the people of the different towns, cities, &c., the opportunity of speedy elections.

Mr. Osborne moved the reference of both bills to the Committee on the Judiciary, as he desired some time to consider their merits. The resolution to refer was voted down.

The question then recurring on the adoption of the substitute, it was negatived, as follows:

Those who voted in the affirmative are: Messrs. Barnes, Lindsay, Love, Melchor, Mason, Osborne, Purdie, Robbins and Wilson.

Those who voted in the negative are: Messrs. Barrow, Bellamy, Brogden, Blythe, Colgrove, Cook, Davis, Eaves, Etheridge, Eppes, negro, Forkner, Hayes, Harrington, Hyman, negro, Legg, Lassiter, Long, Martindale, Rich, Respass, Sweet, White, Wynne and Winstead.

Mr. Osborne moved that the bill be made the special order for Friday next, at 11 o'clock. The motion was voted down.

Other amendments were offered by Messrs. Osborne and Love, which were voted down.

Messrs. Osborne, Robbins and Love exerted themselves in every possible way to defeat this measure, or to have stricken from it some of its most objectionable features.

Mr. Osborne addressed the Senate in a forcible and eloquent address of some length, which we hope to present to our readers, in a few days.

Mr. Robbins alluded to the course of *certain men*, who have come among us and forced themselves into positions of trust, who have universally supported all the harsh and merciless measures, relating to taxes and other matters, which have been brought forward. They did not *love* North Carolina; they seek *their own* interest and not the welfare of the State. He appealed to native Radicals to stand by him, and oppose these measures which are grinding our people in the dust.

Mr. Lindsay stated that he was opposed to the bill, and should vote against it, because he believed it to be unconstitutional, and that it was placing power in the hands of the Executive, which may operate injuriously for all time to come.

The previous question was called, on motion of Mr. Cook, and the bill passed its second reading by the following vote, to wit:

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs. Barrow, Bellamy, Brogden, Blythe, Colgrove, Cook, Davis, Eaves, Etheridge, Epps, (negro,) Forkner, Hayes, Harrington, Hyman, (negro,) Legg, Lassiter, Long, Martindale, Rich, Respass, Sweet, White and Winstead—23.

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs. Barnes, Lindsay, Love, Melchor, Mason, Osborne, Purdie, Robbins and Wilson—9.

Mr. Rich moved to suspend the rules and put the bill on its third reading; but the motion did not prevail.

And on motion of Mr. Robbins, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow at the regular hour.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

(BY UNDERGROUND RAILROAD.)

TUESDAY, July 21, 1868.

The House was called to order at 10 o'clock.

Prayer by the Rev. Joseph Atkinson, of the city.

Journal read and approved.

The calendar was taken up.

The bill relative to privy examination of *feme covert* was taken up, read and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Harris, of Wake, (negro,) from the Select Committee appointed to investigate the contested election in Camden County, offered a majority report, contending that the provisions of the Revised Code, relating to contested elections, do not apply to elections held under the reconstruction laws of Congress.

Mr. Pou, from the same Committee, offered a minority report as a substitute for it. The report, among other objections, states that the notice required by law had not been given, and that the new Constitution expressly declared that all laws and clauses of laws, not repugnant to that instrument, should remain in full force and effect, until lawfully altered.

Upon the question of the adoption of the minority report, as a substitute for that of the majority, the previous question was called.

It was sustained, and, the question being put, Mr. Durham called for the yeas and nays, and the substitute was rejected, by a vote of yeas 31, nays 54.

The majority report was then adopted.

By Sykes, (negro:) A resolution concerning the repairing of highways and bridges. Lies over.

On motion of Mr. Durham, leave of absence was granted to Mr. Williams, of Sampson, until Monday next.

Renfrow called up his resolution, *allowing postage stamps to the members.*

Mr. Ellis moved to lay the resolution on the table, and called for the yeas and nays upon the motion.

The call was sustained, and the roll being called, resulted in the following ballot:

YEAS.—Messrs. Argo, Ashworth, Armstrong, Boddie, Blair, Banner, Clayton, of Chowan, Clayton, of Transylvania, Cherry, (negro,) Davis, Durham, Davidson, Ellis, Ellington, Estes, Farrow, Ferebee, Gahagan, Gunter, Gibson, Gilbert, Hodnett, High, Humphries, Harris, of Franklin, Hodgin, Hinnant, Hawkins, Justice, of Henderson, Jarvis, Kelly, of Davie, Long, of Richmond, Leary, (negro,) Moore, Matheson, Mendenhall, Nicholson, Pou, Parker, Pearson, Proffitt, Ragland, Robinson, Rea, Smith, of Allegany, Smith, of Martin, Sweat, (negro,) Shaver, Stanton, Thompson, Vestal, Williamson, (negro,) and Whitley.

NAYS.—Messrs. Carson, Crawford, (negro,) Downing, Foster, Franklin, Forkner, (negro,) Graham, Hutchings, Harris, of Wake, (negro,) Hayes, (negro,) Ingram, Kinney, Kelly, of Moore, Long, of Chatham, Mayo, (negro,) Morrill, Morris, (negro,) McCanless, Moring, Proctor, Robbins, (negro,) Renfrow, Reynolds, Stilley, Simmons, Seymour, Stevens, Sykes, (negro,) Seigrist, Vest, Wilson, Wilkie, White, and Waldrop.

Foster, (c. b.) moved to reconsider the vote, which was lost, it only receiving two votes.

A resolution instructing the Committee on Printing to furnish the usual number of the reports of the Code Commissioners, as required by the Constitution, was next taken up and adopted.

Downing called up his resolution, declaring vacant all offices to which persons banned by the Howard Amendment had been elected, and conferring upon the so called Governor the power to fill all such vacancies by appointment.

Seymour (c. b.) offered a substitute, and moved that both the resolution and substitute be printed, and made the special for to-morrow, at 12 o'clock. Carried.

Justice, of Rutherford, called up his resolution to prevent land-holders from discharging their employees for political differences. The resolution passed its second reading.

A resolution to remove the disabilities of certain persons elected to seats in this Legislature was next reached.

Mr. Hodnett moved to add the names of the Hon. Bedford Brown and Wm. Long, of Caswell, which was voted down, and the resolution was then *rejected* by a strict party vote.

The resolution instructing the Committee on Education to prepare a bill to regulate the system of Common Schools, and that the bill shall provide for a separation of the two races, was taken up, read and adopted.

A resolution to remove the disabilities of certain citizens was taken up and read; when

Mr. Durham moved to make the resolution read "*certain Republicans.*" Mr. D. properly and scathingly denounced the whole matter as the meanest species of class legislation. He charged the Radical party with political cowardice, (and he might have charged a great many of them on the floor with many other vices, with perfect truth.)

He moved the indefinite postponement of the resolution.

The motion was put and lost by *a strict party vote.*

Mr. Seymour moved its postponement until Thursday next. The motion was put and it prevailed.

Mr. Sinclair's bill to regulate taxes in incorporated towns was taken up, when, on motion of Mr. Sinclair, it was again placed upon the calendar.

Sykes' (negro) resolution, regulating the time and manner of holding Congressional elections, was next reached, and referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

A bill regulating the sale of public lands in certain Counties was taken up, when, on motion, it was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

A bill extending the time of registering grants, &c., to one year after the passage of this act, was taken up and passed its second reading.

The Chair, (Prince Joseph,) stated that there was no further business before the House, and it being announced that the Engrossing Clerk would, in a short time, prepare the bill concerning the qualification of officers recently elected, for the signature of the Speaker, the House, on motion, took a recess of an hour.

At the expiration of the recess, the House was called to order.

The Prince proceeded to affix his royal signature to the bill relative to the qualification of officers recently elected.

Rhodes, from the Committee on Enrollment, reported the enrollment of the resolution raising a Committee to examine the accounts in the Comptroller's office.

A message was received from the so-called Governor, transmitting a report from the Chairman of the Board of Claims.

On motion, the House then adjourned.

MINORITY REPORT OF MR. LOVE,

Senator from the 43rd District,

ON THE BILL "TO PROVIDE FOR THE QUALIFICATION OF CERTAIN OFFICERS, RECENTLY ELECTED," &c., JULY 14, 1868.

The Committee, to whom was referred the bill "to provide for the qualification of certain officers recently elected under the provisions of the Constitution of North Carolina," have had the same under careful consideration, and the minority of said Committee would respectfully report:

That while he approves of the first seven sections of the bill, in the main, believing, however, that they are susceptible of still further improvement and especially of elucidation, he must, with all due respect for the other members of the Committee, entirely dissent to the adoption of the section proposed to be inserted as Section 8, and in the following words:

"SEC. 8. No person prohibited from holding office under any State, by section 3 of the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, known as Art. XIV., shall qualify under this act, and no officer, whose election is contested, shall qualify until the fact of his election has been determined upon competent authority."

Now the recommendation of this section of the aforesaid bill, on the part of the minority of your Committee, would be an admission of the binding force and effect of the *proposed* amendment to the Constitution of the United States, known as Art. XIV. This is repugnant to common sense, in direct contravention of the honest convictions of your minority, which have been only strengthened and deepened by the lapse of time. The bare fact, that this amendment is, *as yet*, both in and out of Congress, and in the several departments of the Federal Government, in all their official acts, regarded only as a *proposal*, and *not* as an *adopted*, amendment to the organic law of the general Government, is proof conclusive to the undersigned of its nullity, or, at least, inoperative effect, at present.

Again, the well-known fact that this Article (Article XIV.) was submitted to the several Legislatures of *all* the States, in the latter part of the year 1866, by the legally constituted authorities, and rejected by a sufficient number thereof to forever prevent its ratification by the requisite three-fourths of all the States, as provided for in the Constitution of the United States, is another obstacle insurmountable in the mind of this branch of your Committee, in coming to the conclusion that this article is a part of the supreme law of the land, or that it *ever* has, or ever can have, any force as law, in North Carolina, or elsewhere.—Nor will it do to say that this amendment was not fairly or *legally* rejected—that a majority of the States voting rejection—those now or lately under a military despotism—were not States at the time of said rejection, and had no right to vote as States; for, previous to that time, a year previous, and since the South laid down her arms, these same States, the States of the five Military Districts, were invited by the legally constituted powers to vote, and did vote, with a knowledge of Congress, and without objection on the part of that body, for the ratification of Art. XIII, to abolish slavery, and this action of the Legislatures of said States was admitted, accepted and received as valid by Congress, by the several Departments, by the President, and by all the people of this great Commonwealth.

And now it is submitted, by the minority of your Committee, that if Art. XIV has not been fairly and legitimately rejected, and does not now stand on our statute books as a spurned and rejected law, and an absolute failure in attempted legislation, then Art. XIII is not a part of the Constitution of the United States, and that the negroes of the late slave States are still, so far as the Constitution of the United States is concerned, property and in a state of slavery. But the undersigned maintains that Art. XIII *is law*, that Art. XIV *is not*, and never can be, until re-enacted, and re-submitted by Congress to the several State Legislatures, and ratified by the requisite number thereof.

These arguments might be greatly extended and elaborated, but they are in this condensed form deemed sufficient.

Respectfully submitted,
W. L. LOVE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CORN! CORN!! CORN!!!

2,500 bushels White Corn at
July 21-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

SUGAR! SUGAR!! SUGAR!!!

15,000 lbs. Sugar, different grades, on hand at
July 21-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

MOLASSES! MOLASSES!! MOLASSES!!!

2,000 gallons Molasses at
July 21-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

NEW SUPPLIES.

Toilet Soaps, Rosin Soaps, Mason's Blacking, Concentrated Lye, Black Pepper, Parlor Matches, Axle Grease and Copperas. Just received at
July 21-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

CANDY! CANDY!!

500 lbs. Fresh Candy, just received at
July 21-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

ATTENTION, FARMERS!
Secure your Seed Wheat from the Genuine Bowden.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED a consignment of this noted brand of Wheat, which we offer for sale at a reasonable price. As our Wheat harvest has fallen far short of a general crop, it is to the interest of our Farmers to secure their seed from this excellent brand. Call soon at
July 21-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Grocery and Commission Business!

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES to carry on, at his old place of business, on Hargett Street, the Grocery and Commission Business in its various branches.

He will always keep on hand everything usually found in a FIRST-CLASS Family Grocery establishment. There is no necessity for particularizing.

The stringency of the times compels him to adopt, strictly,

THE CASH SYSTEM!

Do not, therefore, send orders, or scrips, or make application for credit.

He will pay prompt attention to, and make regular returns on account of, all CONSIGNMENTS, to be sold on COMMISSION.

REFERENCES: Gov. Jonathan Worth and Jno. G. Williams, Esq., Raleigh.
RUFUS K. FERRELL.
Raleigh, July 21-1m

BACON.

Choice N. C. Hams, Sides, and Shoulders. Also Western Shoulders, very cheap.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
July 20-tf Auction & Com. Merchants.

Cheese! Cheese!

Just received a lot of Choice Factory Cheese.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
July 20-tf Auctioneers & Com. Merchants.

MRS. A. M. GORMAN will accommodate a few boarders, on reasonable terms. Her residence is in a desirable part of the city, convenient to the Capitol, and not very far from the Central Depot. For further information, apply to
MRS. A. M. GORMAN.
July 20-tf

MODERN GOLGOTHA!

PLACE FOR THE SKULL!!

10 DOZEN NEW STYLE AND ELEGANT qualities of
PANAMA, PEERLESS,
AND
CANTON BAVARIAN

HATS!!

Something NICE AND CHEAP for this hot Summer Weather, for
Gents, Ladies and Boys.
Just received by Express, this day.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.,
Raleigh, July 14, 1868-tf

R. H. GRAVES' SCHOOL,
WILLIAMSBORO', N. C.

COURSE OF STUDIES: Ancient Languages and English Branches, including, if desired, the higher Mathematics and Book-keeping.

TERMS:—For Tuition and Board, per session of 20 weeks, one hundred and thirty dollars in advance. Each Pupil providing for himself, one pair of Sheets, one pair of Pillow-cases, washing and lights.

The Fall Session of 1868 opens on Monday, 13th of July.
June 20-sw1m

TRINITY COLLEGE, N. C.

THE FALL TERM commences Aug. 5, 1868.

EXPENSES.

Tuition, per term	$30 00
Tuition in Preparatory and Special Schools	20 00 to 30 00
Board, including furnished room, per month	11 00 to 12 00
Whole expense, including tuition, board, washing, fuel and Janitor's fee, per term	75 00 to 95 00

All expenses to be paid in currency; Board monthly in advance; Tuition, one half in advance, the remainder at the middle of the term; books and stationery on delivery.

Any departure from these regulations must be by special arrangement.

Indigent young men and patrons, desiring some indulgence, should correspond with the President of the Faculty.

For full information as to course of study, Special Schools, &c., send for a Catalogue.

On all matters pertaining to the College, apply to Dr. Craven, Trinity College, N. C.
I. T. WYCHE,
July 2-eod2w* Sec. Board Trustees.

Wilmington Journal, Norfolk Journal, Danville Times, Charlotte Democrat and Wadesboro Argus publish four times, each, and send bill to Rev. Dr. Craven, at Trinity.

TO LAND OWNERS.

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED, BY THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL AND MINERAL LAND COMPANY, Agent for all that part of North Carolina lying east of and including Catawba County, I am authorised to say, to any person or persons having 2,000 acres in one body, partially cleared and near a Rail Road, that if they will agree to subdivide their lands at the expense of the Company, the Company will purchase alternate lots at their assessed value for taxation or as ascertained by two disinterested parties, paying for the same in the Company's stock—the Company obligating itself to place a white settler on every 200 acres, so acquired, within three years, or, failing to do so, each land unsettled to revert to the original owner; the owner to retain possession until the land is settled.

The object of this system is to bring into the State an industrious and thrifty population and to enhance the value of our lands. It has been adopted in other States and is said to be working finely.

This Company was chartered by our Legislature of 1866. Land owners will please address me for particulars at Reidsville, N. C.
May 23, 1868-w&sw3t D. W. COURTS.

COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

Louisburg Female College,
FRANKLIN CO., N. C.

THE FALL SESSION OF 1868 will begin on the 12th day of August.

The success of this institution, under its present administration, has far surpassed the expectations of its most sanguine friends.

CHARGES PER SESSION OF 20 WEEKS:

Board (exclusive of washing and lights) and Tuition in the regular English course and Ancient Languages, $100. Extra Studies moderate. $50 in advance,—remainder at the end of the session.

ADVANTAGES.

An able, energetic and successful Faculty; an extensive and wisely arranged course of study; a judicious and thorough system of instruction; a select Chemical and Philosophical apparatus; a good Library; fine Musical Instruments; a beautiful, pleasant, and healthful location; a large, commodious building, with rooms well ventilated and well warmed in winter; excellent water, good fare; kind attention to the wants of the pupils; mild and efficient government, and ample Religious privileges.

For Circulars, containing full particulars, apply to T. M. JONES,
June 15-tf President.

Wake Forest College, N. C.

THE FALL TERM OF THIS INSTITUTION will open on the first day of August, 1868, with the prospect of increased patronage and success. The complete assurance given at the recent Commencement, of the adaptedness of the University system to the wants of the times, and of its feasibility, encourages its friends to believe that the College has entered upon a career of popularity and usefulness hitherto unknown in its history. The financial embarrassments to which all Southern Colleges have been subjected are not felt to the same extent at Wake Forest, as at some others, in consequence of the considerable amount of original endowment saved, and of the favorable reception with which the Agent of the College meets in securing additional funds. An expenditure of more than $2,000 has been recently made in improving the condition of the building and grounds.

Determined to bring its advantages within reach of the largest number possible, the Trustees, seconded by the community, have reduced the price of Board and Tuition to the lowest practicable rates.

The officers of instruction are gentlemen of tried ability in their several departments, and the success attending their efforts in the past is the best guarantee the public can have for the future.

The location of the College, in point of healthfulness and accessibility, (being situated on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, a few miles from the Capital of the State,) is not surpassed by that of any other in the land; while the moral and social influences connected with and surrounding it, and the peculiar discipline enforced, present inducements to patronage of no ordinary kind.

A system of PUBLIC LECTURES on literary and scientific subjects has been introduced, with a view to increase the interest of the young men in the several departments of study, and to furnish additional incentives to investigation and research.

Extensive and well selected LIBRARIES belonging to the Societies, and complete APPARATUS, PHILOSOPHICAL and CHEMICAL, are not to be omitted in the enumeration of the advantages possessed.

Another encouraging feature is that there are, at present, thirteen young men engaged in studies preparatory to the work of the Ministry; and it may not be amiss to state that any Minister, who may apply for admission, will receive tuition in all the departments free of charge, and those of this class, who are without means, are encouraged to apply to the Board of Education for further assistance.

EXPENSES IN CURRENCY:

Tuition for Preparatory School (per Session)	$30.00
" Collegiate Course "	35.00
Board per week in private families (table fare)	2 50 to 3.00
Board, per week, with lodging,	3 00 to 3.75
Room rent (to those lodging in College Building) per session	3.00
Servants' hire "	3.00
Washing, per month,	1.50

No Student is permitted to register his name until College dues are paid.
W. T. BROOKS,
June 22-d&wtAug15 Sec. Board of Trustees.

Charlotte Female Institute,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

REV. R. BURWELL, } Principals.
JNO. B. BURWELL, A. M., }

THE NEXT SESSION will commence on the 1st of October, 1868, and continue until 30th June, 1869.

The Session is divided into two terms of twenty weeks each, and pupils can be entered for the whole session or for one term.

The charge for Board (including *every* expense, washing, fuel, lights, &c.,) with Tuition in English Branches, will be $130, per term of 20 weeks.

Music, Ancient and Modern Languages, Drawing and Painting, *extra*, at usual charges.

For Circular and Catalogue, containing full particulars as to terms, &c., address
REV. R. BURWELL & SON,
July 11-3m Charlotte, N. C.

Mecklenburg Female College,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

REV. A. G. STACY, A. M., President.

NEXT SCHOOL YEAR WILL COMMENCE October 1st, 1868.

A full corps of able and accomplished Instructors will be at their posts.

Rates as low as can be afforded in a first class Female College. The last scholastic year has just closed. One hundred and fifty-four pupils having been enrolled. Address
THE PRESIDENT,
July 14-tf Charlotte, N. C.

Chowan Baptist Female Institute,
MURFREESBORO', N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION will commence on the first Wednesday in October with a full corps of able and experienced instructors.

In view of the diminished means of our people, and in order to afford the advantages of education to as great a number as possible, the Trustees have *reduced* the charges for Board and Tuition as low as is consistent with the large facilities afforded.

For full information, address
July 16-2w* A. McDOWELL.

LOUISBURG FEMALE COLLEGE.

A CARD.

I have been credibly informed that a report has been widely circulated, that the exercises of the Louisburg Female College will not be resumed the coming session. This report is entirely without foundation. The school will open, at the time specified in advertisements in various newspapers, offering advantages in every department of instruction, unsurpassed by any School in the State. It is to me very unpleasant to be under the necessity of correcting false rumors, calculated to injure the College, *three* or four times in the short space of 24 years. I hope my friends and the public will not allow an institution of learning to be broken down by false reports, originating either through mistake, interested motives or malice.
Louisburg, July 18-3t T. M. JONES.

Warrenton Female Institute,
WARRENTON, N. C.

THE FIFTY-FIFTH SESSION will commence July 16th, 1868, with a full corps of efficient and experienced Instructors.

BOARD AND ENGLISH TUITION: One hundred dollars per session.

For further particulars, address,
REV. W. C. HUNTER,
MRS. M. J. WILCOX,
Or REV. M. M. MARSHALL.
June 27-2aw1m

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE,
LEXINGTON, VA.

APPLICATIONS will be received at this time for the admission of 100 ADDITIONAL CADETS into this Institution. Those entering in the Summer months enjoy peculiar advantages in the special course of discipline and instruction, by which they are prepared for the regular studies which commence Sept. 1st.

Circulars will be sent on application.
FRANCIS H. SMITH,
may 13-2aw1w&eowtsept1 Supt.

MOLASSES! MOLASSES!

175 Hogsheads Cuba Molasses, (direct importation.) Various grades, for sale at reduced price, by WORTH & DANIEL,
July 20-5t Wilmington, N. C.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

FROM my residence, near Forestville, about a fortnight since, two OXEN. One of them is red and the other a light brindle. No particular marks remembered. One of them wore a bell. They were traced as far as the Falls of Neuse. A suitable reward will be given for their recovery.
J. A. HARTSFIELD.
Forestville, July 20-3t*

BOOK STORES.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,
OPPOSITE NATIONAL BANK,
RALEIGH, N. C.

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND
A LARGE STOCK OF
SCHOOL BOOKS,
STANDARD WORKS,
MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, STATIONERY, FANCY ARTICLES, &c., &c.

Together with every article usually kept in their line of business.

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

AGENTS FOR
WILCOX & GIBBS'
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.
June 22-3m

L. BRANSON, J. A. JONES
Ag't N. C. Business Directory.
BRANSON & JONES,
SUCCESSORS TO
Branson, Farrar & Co.,

CONTINUE THE BOOK BUSINESS AT THE same stand, near Tucker Hall, and still keep on hand a supply of
BOOKS AND STATIONERY,
at reduced prices.

Consignments of second hand Law and Miscellaneous Books solicited.

Particular attention paid to orders.
BRANSON & JONES,
Jan 29 148-tf Raleigh, N. C.

NICHOLSON'S ENCYCLOPEDIA, in 6 vols. Just received and for sale at
BRANSON & JONES
June 19-tf Raleigh.

New and Elegant Books.

JUST RECEIVED!
Globe edition of Dickens' Works,
" " Bulwer's "
" " Shakespeare's "
" " Burns' and others
Abbottsford Waverly Novels.
All new, nice and cheap, at
July 4-tf BRANSON & JONES'.

Just to Hand.

A LARGE LOT of second-hand MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, on consignment, and for sale at very reasonable rates
BRANSON & JONES,
June 19-tf Raleigh, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS

DIVIDEND.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad have declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable at the Office of the Company, on and after July 16, 1868.
W. W. VASS, Treas'r.
June 27-tJuly31

LAW SCHOOL.

THE NEXT SESSION of the LAW SCHOOL, at Chapel Hill, will commence on the 15th of this month.

Instruction with reference to the new order of things will be attended to.
July 8-2w* WM. H. BATTLE.

MANUFACTURER OF
GOLD AND SILVER WARE
KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND
Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks,
Fine Cutlery, Table Ware,
Fine Jewelry, Spectacles,
and all articles usually found in a first-class establishment.
Call and see.
June 1-3m

COLGATE & CO. NEW YORK

COLGATE & CO'S
GERMAN
ERASIVE SOAP,
THE STANDARD OF
EXCELLENCE,
For Sale by all Grocers.
Jan. 22—13m

TOBACCO AGENCY.

We have received Agencies for the sale of MANUFACTURED and SMOKING TOBACCO, of all brands.

Orders for any quantity will be promptly filled.

Parties having any for sale would do well to ship us, as ready sales can be made.
COWAND & HARRISS,
Commission Merchants,
April 21-3m Norfolk, Va.

NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP, existing under the name and style of E. J. PARISH & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All in arrears will make immediate payment to E. J. PARISH, as the business of the firm must be closed.
E. J. PARISH,
W. F. ASKEW.
Raleigh, July 17th, 1868.

NOTICE.

I cheerfully recommend E. J. PARISH to my various friends and customers as one deserving their confidence and support.
W. F. ASKEW.

TO THE PUBLIC.

In my continuation of business, I thank you for the past favors and liberal support given me, and can but ask a continuance of the same.

You will find me at my old place, East Market Square.
July 17-tf E. J. PARISH.

LIME! LIME!

PRICE REDUCED!!

Having a large supply of fresh Stone Lime on hand, and not desiring to hold it over, we have made a liberal reduction in price, and, for clubs or large parcels, we can give rates that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Apply to
WORTH & DANIEL,
July 20-6t Wilmington, N. C.

SWEET SPRINGS,
MONROE COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA.

WILL BE OPENED for the reception of visitors JUNE 20th, and, as heretofore, will be kept as a strictly first-class hotel. Passengers from the South will take Tenn. & Va. R. R. to Bonsak's Station, where first-class coaches will be in readiness to convey them to the Springs.
Board $3 per day. june 12-tAug5

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1868.

MR. WHITLEY, of MECKLENBURG.—By an error of the types, Mr. Whitley, of Mecklenburg, was reported, on yesterday, as having voted in favor of the "Act in relation to Municipal officers," in the House of Representatives. Mr. Whitley voted *against it*. He is one of the last men in the House who could have been induced to vote for such an abomination.

SEYMOUR AND BLAIR CLUB, No. 2.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of the young men of the City was held at the Mayor's Office, last evening, for the purpose of organizing a Democratic Club and proceeding to active work in the campaign before us.

Chas. M. Busbee, Esq., was elected President of the Club, and very interesting proceedings, we learn, were had,—full particulars of which will be given to morrow.

GRANT AND COLFAX.—We learn that the Grant and Colfax Ratification meeting, at the Commons Hall, in this city, on Monday night, was a complete fizzle. Less than the usual number of negroes were present, and not more than twenty whites, outside of the Legislature. There is no enthusiasm, here or elsewhere, over the Radical nominees.

By the way, a great howl was raised, some months since, because the Commons Hall was occasionally allowed to be used for Lectures, &c. Now it is all right, we suppose, to use it for purely political meetings.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.—A correspondent in a neighboring county suggests, as there is much trouble about a Sheriff elect giving a bond for a few thousand dollars, that the Radicals shall sell out and let the *property holders* attend to the affairs of the county. This condition should be attached, however: That the said Radicals shall leave as soon as they are paid off.

ELK MOUNTAIN CHEESE.—Our readers will remember a highly interesting description of the Elk Mountain Cheese Factory, in the County of Buncombe, which we published a few weeks since, and which was copied from the Asheville *News*. It gave a glowing account of this important North Carolina enterprise, which, under the auspices of its enlightened projectors, has rapidly grown into the full tide of successful experiment.

We are indebted to the Proprietors for two of the Cheeses of their manufacture, and are prepared to say, confidently, that it is equal to almost any article we have ever tasted, and infinitely superior to the Northern-made Cheese, which finds its way into our Southern markets. It is not made of skim milk, but of the pure milk, and has a rich, creamy taste, that is most palatable.—Let no Grocer or Dealer send out of the State for Cheese. Elk Mountain, *in North Carolina*, is ahead of the Country!

Messrs. W. H. Jones & Co., of this City, are in receipt of a consignment of this Cheese, and will fill all orders.

PORPOISE OIL.—We have lately been shown a sample of Porpoise Oil, made near Cape Hatteras, on the coast of this State.—There is no little business done in the way of catching the Porpoise, in that region. Last winter, one hundred were caught in one day. A single fish yields about five gallons of the oil, and this, in the crude state, sells for about $2 per gallon in N. Y. It is among the finest of all lubricators,—used for watch-oil and for the finest astronomical instruments.

A GRAND Seymour and Blair Ratification Meeting is to take place in Wilmington, this evening. W. A. Wright, Esq. and Maj. Robert Strange, delegates to the National Democratic Convention, and Colonel R. H. Cowan have been invited to speak on the occasion.

EXTRA SESSION.—It is quite certain, it is stated, that the President will issue a call for an extra session of the Senate, for Executive business, in case of an adjournment of Congress this week.

THE FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT.—Secretary Seward has addressed a letter "To whom it may concern," stating that Congress, in June, 1866, passed a resolution proposing the 14th (Howard) amendment to the Constitution of the United States. He states that the Act of 1818 requires the Secretary of State to publish amendments, when adopted, but no act authorizes him to determine and decide doubtful questions as to the authenticity of the organization of State Legislatures, or the power of any State Legislature to recall previous ratification. Twenty-three States have ratified the amendment, and, also, bodies "*assuming themselves* as the Legislatures of Arkansas, North Carolina, Florida, Louisiana, South Carolina and Alabama." It appears further (he says) that Ohio and New Jersey have withdrawn assent, the efficacy of which is doubtful. He then proclaims the amendment adopted, *provided* the original resolutions of Ohio and New Jersey are valid, not withstanding their withdrawal. To all this we may add that, if Ohio and New Jersey have not the right to reconsider their action on this amendment, neither have the Southern States, which have heretofore unanimously rejected it!

LOGAN ON BLAIR.—When the war for the Union broke out, Logan, a supporter of Jefferson Davis, tried to get South and offer his valuable services to the Confederacy.—At the same time Blair, an outspoken Republican who had the courage of his opinions, organized the Union forces in Missouri, and saved that State to the Union. As Chairman of the Military Committee in the House, Blair afterwards labored resolutely and successfully to make the war which he believed in a success, and as a Major General in the field contributed mainly to secure its being so.

Now, the war being over, Blair lifts up his voice like a man against the imposition upon this free people of a Congressional oligarchy by means of negro votes, and Logan accuses Blair of being a "rebel"!—*N. Y. World.*

VINDICTIVE LEGISLATION.

Perhaps no day of the session has developed more of mean malevolence and besotted obedience to party behests, than the proceedings of both Houses of the Legislature exhibited on yesterday.

The House transactions speak for themselves.

In the Senate, "Judge" Tourgee's bill in relation to Municipal Officers, drawn up by command of the man "who writes himself Governor," passed its second reading, and will, doubtless, become a law, in utter violation of the Constitution which these men are sworn to support, and in total disregard of the rights of the people. Mr. Robbins offered a substitute, proposing to give *the people* a speedy opportunity of electing their own servants, but this did not suit the mercenary and wicked designs of these frenzied and malignant men, or of their master, W. W. Holden; and it was rejected. Judge Osborne and Mr. Robbins made powerful and eloquent speeches against the bill, but their words of warning and wisdom fell on utterly deaf ears. This is the beginning of the mongrel despotism, which is sought to be inaugurated in North Carolina, and which, if persisted in, will involve the State and its citizens in strife and turmoil.

We are pleased to learn that Mr. Robbins gave the imported "carpet-baggers" a scathing excoriation, which, if their epidermes are not as thick as that of a rhinoceros, or a crocodile, must have touched the raw.

Messrs. Lindsay and Wilson are the only two Republican Senators who had the courage and conscientiousness to vote against the programme of malice and mischief.

CHATHAM RAILROAD MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Chatham Railroad Company was held at the office of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, in this City, on Monday, the 20th. Inst.

On motion of Gen. W. R. Cox, Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., was called to the Chair, and W. W. Vass appointed Secretary.

Mr. K. P. Battle, and the Secretary of the meeting, were appointed to ascertain the amount of stock represented, who afterwards reported that of 8,736 shares, the whole number of the Company, there were represented, in meeting, 2,570 shares.

The meeting being organized, Gen. W. R. Cox, President of the Company, read his annual report, which, on motion, was accepted unanimously.

Dr. W. J. Hawkins offered the following resolutions, which were adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That in the opinion of the Stockholders, the work on the Chatham Railroad should be forthwith resumed, and prosecuted to as speedy completion as possible.

Resolved, That to effect this object, the President and Directors be instructed to execute the mortgage required by the ordinance of the Convention, as well as the Bonds of the Company thereby required, and to deposit the same with the Public Treasurer of the State, and therefor to receive from said Treasurer the amount of twelve hundred thousand dollars of Coupon Bonds authorized to be issued by said ordinance.

Resolved, That the President and Directors of this Company be, and they are hereby, authorized to dispose of said Bonds in such manner and upon such terms as they may think best for the interests of this Company, in carrying on the operations of the Road.

Resolved, That the President and Directors be authorized to employ a competent engineer, with such assistants and other officers and employees, as they may think proper, to put said Road under contract, and to do all such other acts and things as may be necessary and proper, to ensure a speedy completion of the Road.

Resolved, That the President and Directors be, and they are hereby authorized, to fix the salaries of the President, Treasurer and other officers of said Company, and to audit and settle all the outstanding claims against said Company, upon such terms as they may think proper.

Col. McKay being present, by invitation, eloquently addressed the meeting, when

Dr. W. J. Hawkins offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Stockholders have listened with great pleasure and instruction to the remarks of Col. W. McL. McKay, President of the Fayetteville and Florence R. R. Company, in advocacy of his application for aid for this Company, and they recommend said application to the consideration of the Board of Directors.

The election of Directors, &c., was announced, on yesterday.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN CHARLOTTE.

According to previous notice, a meeting of the friends of Seymour and Blair was held at the Court House on Saturday evening, 18th inst., for the purpose of organizing a Seymour and Blair Club. On motion, Dr. J. M. Davidson was called to the chair, and John Phelan appointed Secretary.

On motion of R P Waring, Esq., the Chairman was requested to appoint a Committee to report permanent officers for the Club.

The Chairman appointed the following persons to constitute said Committee: Wm J Yates, Dr M M Orr, Col H C Jones and C H Elms.

This Committee was instructed to report at a future meeting to be called by the Chairman whenever the Committee signified its readiness to report.

On motion of Col E A Osborne, said Committee was directed to draft By-Laws, Rules, &c., for the government of the Club.

W J Yates introduced the following resolutions, which were applauded and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That our thanks are due and are hereby cordially tendered to the Hon. Nathaniel Boyden, our Representative in Congress, for his successful effort in having the disabilities removed of persons elected to office in this county and the other counties of this Congressional District.

Resolved, That the Secretary of this meeting communicate the above resolution to Mr. Boyden at Washington City.

On motion, the Secretary was directed to furnish the City papers with the proceedings of the meeting.

The meeting then adjourned, subject to the call of the Chairman.

J. M. DAVIDSON, Chm'n.
JOHN PHELAN, Sec'y.

Gen. Frank P. Blair fought in more than two score battles, and yet he is denounced in unmeasured terms by the men who staid at home and sold shoddy cloth, bad coffee and paper soled shoes to the soldiers. Such is Radical loyalty.—*Phila. Age.*

Correspondence of the Sentinel.

SMITHFIELD, N. C., July 20, 1868.

Messrs. Editors:—The long, dry "spell of weather," down in this section, begins to tell sadly on our crops, and, unless we have copious showers, and that very soon, there will not half a crop of corn be made,—and this fact, coupled with the fact that our farmers have been buying corn this year to make the present crop with, foreshadows a terrible time for our people for another twelve months. It has been about four weeks since we were blessed with a seasonable rain; since which time, the sun has completely dried the earth, and many farmers (who would have finished their crops two weeks ago) have ceased ploughing,—being unable to turn up the least particle of moist earth.

Ten months ago, I spent a few days in the new town of Selma, on the N. C. R. R.—*Then*, there were but one or two houses. *Now*, on my second visit, last week, I was gratified to find some twenty-five houses, and a population of energetic, go-ahead people. Selma has its attractions,—and its prospective growth indicates a place (and that very soon,) of importance, both as regards size and business. To appreciate this, and to *realize* the prediction, it is only necessary to spend a few days there, and witness the constant stream of waggons and carts, hauling to the depot rosin, turpentine and other products of the surrounding country. And right here, the farmer, if he prefers, can sell his "stuff" for the cash, without waiting returns from Wilmington and other distant markets.

Selma, situated about midway between Goldsboro' and Raleigh, was located, planned and laid off, by Col. John W. Sharp; and occupies a plot of land, elevated above the swamps, and is, at all seasons, dry and healthy—and what is remarkable, during this entire hot spell of weather, a constant breeze is blowing, forcibly reminding one of the sea-side. The water is clear, cool and well-tasted; and allow me to allude to the fact, that, in the yard of Col. Sharp, is a well of mineral water, the medicinal qualities of which have been tested, under my own observation, in a case of chronic diarrhœa, of twelve years standing. The patient used the water, not with reference to its benefits, but because of its being *cold* and *limpid*, and she was happy in finding that her malady, by its use, had yielded entirely. (I am willing, at any time, to write this fact, over my proper signature.) Taken as a whole, no town in the South can boast of a more healthy population. The presence of a Dr. is seldom seen in Selma,—and this fact, among other things, is attributable to the thorough drainage of the place, and its cleanliness.

I found in operation at Selma, four stores, of good dimensions—another, the property of Col. S., is now in a state of completion, and, when finished, will be neat, convenient and attractive.

Timber is abundant and can be had cheap. A saw mill is in operation near the place, under the management of a Mr. Barbee, whom I found to be quite a clever, intelligent gentleman.

Mr. D. Sellers, on the north of the railroad, is running a Turpentine Distillery, which gives work to quite a number of laborers and mechanics.

Messrs. Hood and Noble have commenced making brick, in the eastern suburbs of Selma, where they have found the best specimen of brick clay I have ever seen.

Energy and activity, with a determination to live, tho' it be by "hard licks," are the characteristics of the Selma people.—Nature has done very much for them, and I am glad to find that people from a distance are becoming cognizant of this fact, and many have and will make that rising place their future home.

I shall leave for the East, next week—and will, perhaps, write you from Morehead City.

Yours, &c.,
TRAVELLER.

STATE NEWS.

Great distress, we are pained to learn, prevails in Hyde county. We had an interview with an intelligent gentleman of that county, on Monday, who states that the floods, in the first instance, and the terrible drought which has succeeded, have entirely destroyed the hopes of the farmers. Serious suffering is apprehended.

The Charlotte *Democrat*, commenting upon the usurpation of the man "who writes himself Governor," in interfering with the municipal affairs of Charlotte, very truly says that he has "no more right to interfere with the local affairs of Charlotte than with those of New York city."

The Statesville *American* says that certain negroes in that place are becoming very turbulent and aggressive. It cites one instance out of many:

"On a night last week, while a party of ladies were taking a quiet walk, at an early hour, a strapping negro wench purposely singled out one of them, and, swinging all her weight against her, threw her violently off the sidewalk, and afterward pursued her with vile insolence, without any cause whatever. Now, what was done to this lady is liable to be done to any other female in the community, and any man's wife, sister or mother is liable to suffer outrage, when walking the public streets."

On Thursday evening last, amid the booming of cannon, a display of fireworks, and the burning of bonfires, the Democrats and Conservatives of Fayetteville met to ratify the New York nominations. A Seymour and Blair Club was formed, of which Capt. Thos. W. Strange is President, J. T. Hawley and A. A. McKethan, Vice Presidents, and Thos. J. Robinson and Jno. A. Pemberton, Secretaries. The meeting was ably addressed by Capt. Benj. Robinson, and Thos. J. Curtis, A. G. McKethan and J. H. Myrover, Esqs.

The Charlotte *Democrat* thus pitches into Abbott:

"We are opposed to no man on account of his birth-place, but when a mere adventurer comes into the State and not only claims the prominent offices, but insists on the proscription of native citizens, we do not hesitate to say that such conduct can be regarded in no other light than impudent, shameful and disgraceful."

The citizens of Fayetteville, desiring to vindicate their chartered rights, met in the Town Hall, on Wednesday last, and passed a series of resolutions to the effect that, military law having ceased in the State and military appointments being annulled, it was the duty of the late civil Mayor, Thomas J. Curtis, Esq., to notify the people of the town, by advertisement, of the failure to hold a municipal election, and the cause thereof, and to order an election, in conformity with the charter. The charge that the citizens of Fayetteville have been actuated by any disloyal or disorderly spirit is false and infamous. There is no more peaceably disposed community in North Carolina.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Afternoon Dispatches.

CONGRESS—PASSAGE OF THE MILITARY BILL.

WASHINGTON, July 21, M.

The Senate remained in session till midnight, last night.

The Military Bill passed. It reduces the Army to thirty thousand. Three Infantry and one Cavalry regiments shall be colored. Musters out all except the West Point Band. It gives one thousand Springfield rifles to each Congressional District, on the condition that the Secretary of War is satisfied that the Militia are "loyal."

The last proviso excited a sharp debate,—Drake saying that he would, if he had his way, arm every "loyal" man in the Southern States with a Springfield rifle and cartridges, *ad libitum*; and, so far as he was concerned, he was perfectly willing for it to be written on this bill, that these arms were intended for the protection of the "loyal" men at the polls!

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 21, M.

Gold 1,43.
Old Bonds 114. Virginia 6's, n w, 54. Tennessee 6's, ex-coupons 77; new 66.
Cotton quite at 31@32.
Turpentine 44@44½. Rosin firm.

Our Midnight Dispatches.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, July 21, P. M.

SENATE.—The concurrent resolution, that the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution had been duly adopted, passed.

A resolution paying the Southern Senators, from the beginning of the fortieth Congress, meeting with opposition, went over under the rules.

A motion to adjourn on Friday drew from Hendricks the remark, that the President would properly avail himself of the constitutional ten days to defeat the Military Bill, which arms the Southern Militia at the option of the Secretary.

A debate of great bitterness ensued, in which alleged outrages on Southern "loyalists" were again ventilated.

Without definite action, the Senate took a recess.

HOUSE.—A resolution paying members from the South from the day of their election passed.

A resolution seated the Alabama members provoked a long debate. Bulkley, Callis, Haughley, Norris and Pierce were seated.

The concurrent resolution declaring the fourteenth Article duly adopted, passed.

The House resumed the funding bill.

Recess.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 21, P. M.

A vote in the Republican caucus, to-day, showed 80 favoring a recess to September or October against 28, favoring regular adjournment.

Gillem's report regarding Mississippi says, that both parties charge fraud, but he can find none that are within Military reach. As the Constitution is defeated and the Military rule will continue, Gillem recommends a modification in the law, whereby all registered and qualified voters may fill vacancies which exist or may occur in the Civil, State or National offices.

FROM ALABAMA—THE LEGISLATURE.

MONTGOMERY, July 21, P. M.

Bills are pending in both Houses to adopt the code of Alabama, where it is not in conflict with the new Constitution.

The House passed a bill, this morning, fixing the pay of the Speaker of the House and President of the Senate at $12 per day; members at $8, assistant clerks at $5, doorkeepers and pages $4.

The Senatorial question came up at 12 M. The principal candidates for the long term, ending in 1873, were D. B. Humphreys, of Huntsville, and Gen. Geo. E. Spencer, Bankrupt Register, and Gen. Willard Warner. On the third ballot, in the Senate, Spencer received 18 votes, and on the 2nd ballot, in the House he received 54. This gives him more than a majority of the two Houses.

The Senate adjourned, without a Ballot for the other Senator, until to-morrow morning.

In the House, Albert Griffin, O. R. Cross, W. Warner and *Jno. L. Pennington* were nominated and one vote taken without any result.

The two Houses meet in joint session to-morrow. The contest is thought to be between Pennington and Warner.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 21, P. M.

Cotton heavy—a shade lower. Sales of 1,300 bales at 31¼.
Turpentine 44@44½.
Gold strong at 1,43½.

WILMINGTON, July 21, P. M.

Spirits Turpentine firm at 40. Rosin advanced. Strained 2,15; No. 2, 2,25@2,50; No. 1, 3,50. Tar firm at 2,35.

From the Goldsboro Rough Notes.

MR. EDITOR:—The decree has gone forth from the Radical Head Centre, W. W. Holden, that not a crumb of patronage in the way of office or employment is to be given to Democrats and Conservatives. So be it. Let Democrats and Conservatives resolve in future to employ no radical or rent lands to one. If the land owners choose to cut their own throats, let them do it. Democrats and Conservatives! this matter is entirely under your control. Form clubs in every Captain's District. Sign written pledges that you will employ no Radical or allow one to live on your premises after this year. Your property is taxed by those who own none—negroes, carpet baggers, and, meanest of all, native scallawags. This matter is in your power if you will it. Submit no longer, but, in self defence, control the votes—Radicals cannot live among us without your support. You get nothing but taxes and wrong from them. Will you sustain them longer? You have the legal and moral right to protect yourselves thus.

FARMER.

STANTON ON SEYMOUR.

Some of our "policy" Southerners, who desired to nominate a candidate not obnoxious to the "war sentiment" of the North, will be pleased with the following letter from Stanton, the Secretary of War, to Gov. Seymour, then Governor of New York, written in the midst of the war. We, however, are in favor of Seymour's election, not because of his "war record," but in spite of it, and because he is a catholic statesman and true patriot.—*Rich. Enquirer.*

"WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON CITY, June 27, 1868.

Dear Sir:—I cannot forbear expressing to you the deep obligation I feel for the prompt and cordial support you have given the government in the present emergency. The energy and patriotism you have exhibited, I may be permitted, personally and officially, to acknowledge, without arrogating any personal claims on my part to such service, or any service whatever.

I shall be happy always to be esteemed your friend. EDWIN M. STANTON.

His Excellency *Horatio Seymour*."

Sugar! Sugar!

An assorted supply just received.
July 20-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

44 Fayetteville Street.

SELF SEALING ONE AND TWO QUART Fruit Jars.
J. BROWN.
Raleigh, July 15-tf Will. Hart & Lewis.

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY

WILSON & SHOBER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	60c
" Cape Fear	30
" Charlotte	50
" Wadesboro	57
" Wilmington	30
" Rockboro	60
" Thomasville	20
" Graham	25
" Lexington (old)	15
" " (new)	10
" Commerce	18
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	3
" Yanceyville	3
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	60
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro', (old)	30
" " " (new)	12
Miners' and Planters' Bank	40
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	27
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co., (old)	6
Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25
N. C. Railroad Stock	15

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.
Oct. 26-398-3m

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

R. W. PULLIAM, President.

W. H. WILLARD, GEO. W. SWEPSON,
A. S. MERRIMON, W. J. HAWKINS.

C. DEWEY, Cashier.
J. C. BLAKE, Teller.

Deals in Bills of Exchange Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, and Government and other securities.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought at highest prices. Packages sent by Express will be remitted for promptly, in currency, or in New York funds at par.

Bank of Cape Fear	30
" Charlotte	30
" Clarendon	4
" Commerce	17
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington, (old,)	12
" " (new)	9
" Lexington, payable at Graham	23
" North Carolina	55
" Roxboro'	60
" Thomasville	30
" Wadesboro'	27
" Washington	3
" Yanceyville	2½
" Wilmington	30
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	27
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina, (old,)	27
" " " (new)	10
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	60
Miner's & Planter's Bank	40

May 26-135-tf

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS & BRO

MANUFACTURERS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN LADIES', GENTS', BOYS' AND WAGON SADDLES,

Conch, Buggy, Cart and Wagon Harness,

BRIDLES AND MARTINGALES

and all other goods usually kept in a regular Saddlery establishment.

They will sell, a short time, for cash, at a small advance on cost, in order to reduce their heavy stock now on hand.

Citizens and strangers, visiting the City, who wish to purchase goods, will do well to look at our stock, 4th. door North of Post Office and opposite Market Square, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

Feb 7-154-tf

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS.

Catawba County, N. C.

THIS CELEBRATED WATERING PLACE will be open for visitors from June 1st to December 1st.

The medical properties of the waters, both Sulphur and Chalybeate, unrivalled. Accommodations unsurpassed, and a healthier and more delightful place not to be found.

The Proprietor has gone to great expense to improve and beautify the Springs, with an eye to the comfort of his guests, and promises every thing will be done to add to the pleasure of all who may honor him with a visit.

Take the Western N. C. Railroad at Salisbury, either on Monday, Wednesday, or Friday morning, to Hickory Station, where you will find Hacks for the Springs a distance of six miles over a beautiful well shaded road.

A good band of MUSIC will be at the Springs the entire season. Board $60 per month; $18 per week or $3 per day. Children under ten years of age, and servants, half price. Bath houses complete for pool, plunge, shower or tub baths, and sulphur baths cold or hot.

J. GOLDEN WYATT,
Proprietor.
Sparkling Catawba Springs, Catawba Co., N. C.
June 1-dlw3m.

R. H. COWAN & CO.,

General Commission and Shipping Merchants,

AND

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

Agents for M. Davis & Son's (Liberty, Va.,) celebrated Virginia Chewing Tobacco.
Agents for Linder Bro's Superphosphate of Lime.
Agents for Vulcan Iron Works, Richmond, Va.

R. H. COWAN,
JNO. W. CAMERON,
JAS. H. HILL,
} Wilmington, N. C., No. 32 North Water St.

June 26, 1868. 1y

Select Boarding and Day School, HILLSBORO', N. C.

THE MISSES NASH AND MISS KOLLOCK PRINCIPALS.

THE FALL TERM OF 1868 opens July 24th and closes Dec 19th.
Circulars furnished on application.
July 4 3w1m

GLASS PRESERVE JARS,

STONE JARS,
JUGS AND CHURNS,
OLD DOMINION NAILS,
MOULDING, BEAD,
JACK AND FORE PLANES,

Just received at
THOS. H. BRIGGS'.
July 10-tf

Wanted

A YOUNG LADY, to teach in my family, Mathematics, English, Latin, French and Music. Correspond with me, enclosing reference, at Whitaker's, Edgecombe County, N. C.
July 17-1w K. C. TAYLOR.

CORN!

1,000 bushels now in store.
W H JONES & CO,
July 20-tf Auct'rs & Com. Merchants.

Edgeworth Female Seminary.

THIS INSTITUTION WILL BE re-opened on the first Monday of September, with a full corps of Teachers.

The entire expense of Tuition, with Board, Washing and contingent fee, for a session of 20 weeks, will be, according to the class, either $105 or $110, or $115, if paid in advance, or $116,50 or $121,50, or $126,50, if paid half in advance.

Moderate extra charges will be made for ANCIENT and MODERN LANGUAGES, MUSIC, FRENCH, DRAWING and OIL PAINTING.

For Circulars, address
J. M. M. CALDWELL,
July 10-co3m Greensboro, N. C.

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

JULY 21, 1868.

ASSETS, $10,000,000.

No. INSURED 57,000.

DIVISIBLE SURPLUS $1,884,768,51.

DIVIDENDS 50 per cent.

READ THE FOLLOWING EXTRACTS:

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD.—The Ætna is a Company that can be thoroughly trusted. It is sound, prompt, and progressive. It rests on a firm basis, pays its claims with alacrity, and goes on its way rejoicing. It has done, within the immediate neighborhood of Hartford, within the last year, a larger business than any other Life Company; which indicates that a prophet has, for once, found honor in his own country.—*New York Insurance Monitor.*

(*Extract from N. Y. Insurance Monitor, Oct, 1868.*)

No Life Insurance Company ever achieved so complete a success as this popular institution,—its popularity is altogether unprecedented in the annals of commercial enterprise in this country.

"A good man leaveth an inheritance."—*Bible.*

IN NORTH CAROLINA the Ætna Life Company has settled policies promptly to date, 17th July, 1868 $45,500.00, and another $5,000 is ready for the legal representatives of our deceased fellow citizen,

A. KLINE,

well known as a prudent and thrifty man of business.

Those who insure in the Ætna may be sure of a certainty for their friends, and that too upon terms as favorable as any first-class Company can afford.

The Ætna is a tried Company.

Call on

W. H. CROW,
General Agent for the State,
Office, Raleigh, N. C.

W. H. MCKEE, Examiner.

July 21-1m.

PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

EDSON FESSENDEN, President. † JAMES F. BURNS, Secretary.

IN PRESENTING THE CLAIMS OF THE PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, to the people of North Carolina, the Agent invites their attention to the following statements:—

1. It is a Mutual Company, the profits being divided among the insured.
2. Its insured are allowed to travel and reside in any part of the United States and Europe, at all seasons of the year.
3. Its dividends have averaged 50 per cent yearly, and are payable on the amount of premium paid by the insured.
4. Its policies are all NON-FORFEITING.
5. Its losses have been met by the annual interest received alone,—and a surplus of interest left over to swell the general fund belonging to the insured.
6. It has paid over $500,000 of losses, and NEVER CONTESTED A CLAIM.
7. Its rates of assurance are as cheap as any Company doing a SAFE business.
8. IT WILL NOT INSURE AN UNSOUND LIFE.
9. One half the premium will be received in the note of the insured—which note, in case of death, is NEVER deducted from the face of the policy.
10. IT HAS NO CONNECTION WITH FIRE INSURANCE.

Relative character of the Companies operating in North Carolina, as to their Assets and Liabilities, taken from the New York Insurance Report for the year 1867, which is the last report—showing how much of Assets each Company has to meet each dollar of Liability:

PHŒNIX MUTUAL	$1 73
ÆTNA	1 31
BROOKLYN	1 12
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL	1 05
EQUITABLE	1 24
MANHATTAN	1 49

The PHŒNIX MUTUAL offers peculiar inducements to citizens of the Southern States—its regulations with regard to residence and travel being almost unrestricted.

These statements are made from impartial reports in the hands of the Agents of the Company.

Principal Office, HARTFORD, CONN.

For further information, apply to the Travelling Agents, or to

WILLIAM H. BAGLEY,
General Agent for North Carolina,
Jan. 1—124-3m Raleigh, N. C.

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ABSOLUTELY NO RESTRICTION UPON TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE

ALL POLICIES POSITIVELY NON-FORFEITABLE.

☞ Part of the premium loaned, and *no loss or premium note is a lien or claim* on the policy in case of death after the second year. ☜

THIS COMPANY OFFERS PECULIAR ADVANTAGES TO THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE. IT IS the most

LIBERAL COMPANY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Its rates being lower than those of other Companies.

Office, No. 141 Broadway, New York City.

WM. M. COLE, Secretary. ; CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, Pres.

Information gladly furnished in detail, by

A. W. LAWRENCE,
General Agent for the State of North Carolina.
Raleigh, N. C., March 25—1868-1y

The Daily Sentinel.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1868.

JULY, 1868.

ANDREWS,

THE CLOTHIER.

(Opposite Tucker Hall.)

SPECIAL OPENING.

Elegant Dress Suits, Latest Style;
Plain and Fancy Cassimere Suits;
White Duck Linen Suits;
Boys' Brown Linen Suits;
Youths' Cassimere Suits;
Fine Dress Shirts;
Gauze Merino Under Shirts;
Linen Drawers;
Jean Drawers;
Cravats and Suspenders;

Together with every article usually kept in a gentleman's first class FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT.

☞ *The prices to suit the times.*

July 2-tf

Goldsboro' Female College.

THE FALL SESSION will open on the 1st Monday in August, and continue twenty weeks.

BOARD AND TUITION, exclusive of washing and lights, $95,00. Address

E. W. ADAMS, President. Goldsboro'.

July 11—1awtSept.1

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,

BANKING,

Exchange and Collection Office,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Dealers in Bank Notes, Coin, &c.

Prompt and particular attention given to the collection of Notes, Drafts, &c., in all parts of the country.

Refer to NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, New York.

June 26-1m*

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY!

44 Fayetteville Street.

FINE IVORY HANDLED DINNER AND TEA Knives, Plated Forks, Table and Tea Spoons, Good Knives and Forks for Family use, Rogers and Wostenholm's Congress Knives.

J. BROWN, With Hart & Lewis.

Raleigh, July 8-tf

1868, SPRING STOCK. 1868,

BOOTS, SHOES AND TRUNKS,

AT WHOLESALE ONLY!

WE HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

direct from the Manufacturers, which we will sell as low as goods of the same quality can be bought in New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore.

WYCHE & PARKER, No. 3 Iron Front, up Stairs. Petersburg.

April 1-tf

☞ Those buying for cash shall have the benefit of money.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

GREAT INDUCEMENTS AT

WATSON'S GALLERY.

HAVING A LARGE STOCK OF PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES on hand, I have concluded to reduce my stock by selling Frames and Cases, with Pictures complete, for about ONE HALF the usual price, for thirty days.

The stock is new and the finest assortment ever brought to this Market. CALL EARLY.

J. W. WATSON.

June 27-tf

[COPY.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE OF THE COMP. OF THE CURRENCY,

Washington, June 18th, 1868.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that THE STATE NATIONAL BANK OF RALEIGH, in the city of Raleigh, in the county of Wake and State of North Carolina, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3rd, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking, under said act:

Now, THEREFORE I, Hiland R. Hulburd, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the "State National Bank of Raleigh," in the city of Raleigh, in the county of Wake, and State of North Carolina, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the Act aforesaid. In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this eighteenth day of June, 1868.

HILAND R. HULBURD, Comptroller of the Currency.

: Seal. : No. 1,682.

STATE NATIONAL BANK,

RALEIGH, N. C.

DIRECTORS:

JOHN G. WILLIAMS, PRESIDENT.
W. E. ANDERSON, Cashier.
WM. S. MASON, W. W. VASS,
JAS. H. FOOTE.

DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, Sight and Time bills, Gold and Silver Coin and Bullion, Government and State Stocks, Rail Road and other securities.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought at the counter or remitted for on receipt, by Express, on most favorable terms, by check or in currency.

Deposits received and a general banking business carried on in all its branches.

July 1-tf.

CABBAGE SEED.

Large Late Drumhead.
Large Late Flat Dutch.
Drumhead Savoy, &c., for sale by

JORDAN & CARR, Druggists.

Petersburg, July 6-tf

DR. CHALONER'S CHOLERA MEDICINE cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cramps and Pains in the Stomach and Bowels.

For sale by JORDAN & CARR, Druggists.

Petersburg. July 6-tf

OIL OF BAY LEAVES!

The best article known for beautifying and preserving the HAIR. Prepared and sold by

JORDAN & CARR, Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Sycamore, corner Washington St. Petersburg, Va.

July 6-tf

FRESH TURNIP SEED.

Large White Flat Dutch.
Large White Norfolk.
Red Top Strap Leaved and
Purple Top Yellow Ruta Baga.

Just received by JORDAN & CARR, Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Petersburg, Va.

July 6-tf

LAND SALE.

IN OBEDIENCE to an order of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Davidson County, at May Term, 1868, we will sell, at Public Auction, on the premises, the 4th day of August next, at 12 o'clock, M., on a credit of 6 months,

Two Valuable Tracts of Land,

belonging to the estate of Wm. Owen, dec'd.

One Tract of 800 acres, situated in the "Jersey Settlement," celebrated for its rich soil; the other lying on the Yadkin river, containing 220 acres; both finely improved and well watered. Persons desiring valuable Real Estate should attend. At the same time and place, a quantity of Grain.

A J OWEN, J. H. SMITH. } Adm'rs.

Lexington, N. C., June 26-2aw2w

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION:

THE PLATFORM.

"The Democratic party, in national convention assembled, reposing its trust in the intelligence, patriotism, and discriminating justice of the people, standing upon the Constitution as the foundation and limitation of the powers of the Government, and the guaranty of the liberties of the citizen, and recognizing the questions of slavery and secession as having been settled, for all time to come, by the war or the voluntary action of the Southern States in constitutional conventions assembled, and never to be renewed or re-agitated, do, with the return of peace, demand:

First.—Immediate restoration of all the States to their rights in the Union, under the Constitution, and of civil government to the American people.

Second.—Amnesty for all past political offences, and the regulation of the elective franchise in the States by their citizens.

Third.—Payment of the public debt of the United States as rapidly as practicable; all moneys drawn from the people by taxation, except so much as is requisite for the necessities of the Government, economically administered, being honestly applied to such payment, and where the obligations of the Government do not expressly state upon their face, or the law under which they were issued does not provide that they shall be paid in coin, they ought, in right and in justice, to be paid in the lawful money of the United States.

Fourth.—Equal taxation of every species of property according to its real value, including Government bonds and other public securities.

Fifth.—One currency for the Government and the people, the laborer and the office-holder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bondholder.

Sixth.—Economy in the administration of the Government; the reduction of the standing army and navy; the abolition of the Freedmen's Bureau (great cheering) and all political instrumentalities designed to secure negro supremacy; simplification of the system and discontinuance of inquisitorial modes of assessing and collecting internal revenue, so that the burden of taxation may be equalized and lessened, the credit of the Government and the currency made good; the repeal of all enactments for enrolling the State militia into national forces in time of peace; and a tariff for revenue upon foreign imports, and such equal taxation under the internal revenue laws as will afford incidental protection to domestic manufactures, and as will, without impairing the revenue, impose the least burden upon and best promote and encourage the great industrial interests of the country.

Seventh.—Reform of abuses in the Administration, the expulsion of corrupt men from office, the abrogation of useless offices, the restoration of rightful authority to and the independence of the executive and judicial departments of the Government, the subordination of the military to the civil power, to the end that the usurpations of Congress and the despotism of the sword may cease.

Eighth.—Equal rights and protection for naturalized and native born citizens at home and abroad; the assertion of American nationality which shall command the respect of foreign Powers, and furnish an example and encouragement to people struggling for national integrity, constitutional liberty, and individual rights; and the maintenance of the rights of naturalized citizens against the absolute doctrine of immutable allegiance and the claims of foreign Powers to punish them for alleged crime committed beyond their jurisdiction.

In demanding these measures and reforms we arraign the Radical party for its disregard of right, and the unparalleled oppression and tyranny which have marked its career. After the most solemn and unanimous pledge of both Houses of Congress to prosecute the war exclusively for the maintenance of the Government and the preservation of the Union under the Constitution, it has repeatedly violated that most sacred pledge, under which alone was rallied that noble volunteer army which carried our flag to victory.

Instead of restoring the Union, it has, so far as is in its power, dissolved it, and subjected ten States, in time of profound peace, to military despotism and negro supremacy.

It has nullified there the right of trial by jury; it has abolished the *habeas corpus*, that most sacred writ of liberty; it has overthrown the freedom of speech and the press; it has substituted arbitrary seizures and arrests, and military trials and secret star-chamber inquisitions for the constitutional tribunals; it has disregarded in time of peace the right of the people to be free from searches and seizures; it has entered the post and telegraph offices, and even the private rooms of individuals, and seized their private papers and letters without any specific charge or notice of affidavit, as required by the organic law; it has converted the American capitol into a bastile; it has established a system of spies and official espionage to which no constitutional monarchy of Europe would dare to resort; it has abolished the right of appeal on important constitutional questions to the supreme judicial tribunal, and threatens to curtail or destroy its original jurisdiction, which is irrevocably vested by the Constitution, while the learned Chief Justice has been subjected to the most atrocious calumnies merely because he would not prostitute his high office to the support of the false and partisan charges preferred against the President. Its corruption and extravagance have exceeded anything known in history, and by its frauds and monopolies it has nearly doubled the burden of the debt created by the war. It has stripped the President of his constitutional power of appointment even of his own Cabinet. Under its repeated assaults the pillars of the Government are rocking on their base, and should it succeed in November next, and inaugurate its President, we will meet, as a subjected and conquered people, amid the ruins of liberty and the scattered fragments of the Constitution; and we do declare and resolve that ever since the people of the United States threw off all subjection to the British Crown, the privilege and trust of suffrage have belonged to the several States, and have been granted, regulated, and controlled exclusively by the political power of each State respectively, and that any attempt by Congress, on any pretext whatever, to deprive any State of this right, or to interfere with its exercise, is a flagrant usurpation of power which can find no warrant in the Constitution; and if sanctioned by the people will subvert our form of government, and can only end in a single centralized and consolidated Government, in which the separate existence of the States will be entirely absorbed, and an unqualified despotism be established in place of a federal union of co-equal States; and that we regard the reconstruction acts (so called) of Congress as usurpations, and unconstitutional, revolutionary, and void; that our soldiers and sailors, who carried the flag of our country to victory against a most gallant and determined foe, must ever be gratefully remembered, and all the guarantees given in their favor must be faithfully carried into execution.

That the public lands should be distributed as widely as possible among the people, and should be disposed of either under the pre emption or homestead lands, and sold in reasonable quantities, and to none but actual occupants, at the minimum price established by the Government. When grants of the public lands may be allowed necessary for the encouragement of important public improvements, the proceeds of the sale of such lands, and not the lands themselves, should be so applied.

That the President of the United States, Andrew Johnson, (applause,) in exercising the power of his high office in resisting the aggressions of Congress upon the constitutional rights of the States and the people, is entitled to the gratitude of the whole American people, and in behalf of the Democratic party we tender him our thanks for his patriotic efforts in that regard."

DRY GOODS.

New Spring and Summer Goods for 1868,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

LOOK OUT FOR A. CREECH!

JUST RECEIVED, $15,000 worth of new Spring and Summer Goods, which must, at all events, be sold within the next sixty days, if possible.—If you want

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

I have a beautiful assortment of the various styles and latest importations. It is a well known fact, and universally admitted, that

CREECH'S IS THE PLACE

to buy your goods. This can be, and is substantiated daily, by hundreds.

If you want Cassimeres Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Cotton and Linen Goods of all descriptions, and

At Low Prices,

suitable for gentlemen, boys and children's wear, CREECH'S is the place to look for them.

Why, you may go up one side of Fayetteville street and down the other; yes, and then the cross streets, and you will be bound to come to the conclusion that CREECH'S is the place you had better do your trading. If you want

LADIES' BONNETS,

trimmed or untrimmed, CREECH'S is the place to get them. If you wish to purchase any style of

LADIES, MISSES OR CHILDREN'S HATS,

don't buy until you have seen CREECH'S, or you will miss a great bargain, as he has one of the largest and most beautiful assortments in the City. If you are looking for

MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S HATS,

Ladies, Men and Children's Shoes, why if you stop at Creech's you will surely be suited in style, quality and price

I told the people, some time ago, that there was no House in the City that could or would sell goods cheaper than I, and now I intend to keep my word. I said then what I meant, and now mean what I say. So don't fail to come to CREECH'S, on B. Smith's corner.

A. CREECH, Fayetteville Street.

April 8

NEW ARRIVALS.

Goods as LOW as they can be found in this latitude,

AT

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S,

No. 21 Fayetteville St.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The Senior of this firm has been selling Goods for the last twenty years, in this market, and can say to our friends that, considering all things, he never had a

BETTER, NICER OR CHEAPER

STOCK OF GOODS

To offer them than they are now opening at their Store, No. 21 Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.

October 4, 1867—tf.

CLOTHING STORES.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Store.

EVERY ARTICLE necessary to a gentleman's complete outfit can be obtained of

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.,

CLOTHIERS,

OPPOSITE TUCKER HALL,

Raleigh, N. C.

June 4-tf

JUST RECEIVED!

FINE BLACK DRESS SUITS,
FINE BLACK ALPACA SACKS AND FROCKS,

A new lot of very superior

WHITE MARSEILLES VESTS,

Very desirable in warm weather,

At

R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S, GENT'S FURNISHING STORE, Opposite Tucker Hall, Raleigh, N. C

June 4-tf

JUST RECEIVED.

A NEW LOT OF

FINE DRESS SHIRTS,

All sizes. A perfect fit guaranteed in every instance.

All persons in want of such a luxury should call and supply themselves at once.

At

R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S., GENT'S OUTFITTING ESTABLISHMENT, Opposite Tucker Hall. Raleigh, N. C.

June 4-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

P. F. PESCUD,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

HAS REMOVED his office to his former Drug store, where he will receive applications and issue Policies of Insurance against loss by Fire, at the lowest remunerative rates, in the following first-class Companies, viz:

Phœnix, of Hartford,
Atlantic, of Brooklyn,
Security, of New York,
Putnam, of Hartford,
Home, of New Haven,
Valley of Virginia, Winchester,
Jefferson, of Virginia, and
The Underwriter's, Selma, Ala.

Their combined Capital and Assets exceeding **$3,500,000.**

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.

P. F. PESCUD, Ins. Agent.

Dec. 14—110-tf

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY OF NORTH CAROLINA,

LANDHOLDERS WHO WISH TO SELL

Agricultural or Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Mills, Town Lots, or Real Estate

of any kind, will find it to their advantage to place their property in our hands for sale.

We have great facilities for procuring purchasers for all such property.

For information, address

JNO. B. GRETTER, General Agent, Greensboro', N. C.

Or PHIL. THIEM, Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

Oct. 31—72-tf

1868. 1868.

NEW ARRANGEMENT

FOR THE

SENTINEL.

Published in the City of Raleigh, N. C., Daily, Semi Weekly and Weekly.

William E. Pell, } Editors.
Seaton Gales, }

In view of the scarcity of money, and the severity of the times, the Proprietor of the SENTINEL has determined to reduce the terms of the paper, to commence after the 31st. DECEMBER, next, and to make such improvements in its general character as will commend it to the patronage of an enlightened public.

In POLITICS it will be thoroughly Conservative, advocating, at all times:

A strict observance of the Constitution of the United States, and the harmonious Union of equal States;

Obedience to law and the enforcement of order;

The supremacy of the civil over the military, in time of peace;

The equality of the three co-ordinate branches of the government;

The sovereignty of the States over their own interpal affairs, in strict conformity to the Constitution;

The maintenance of freedom and justice to all, without distinction of color, but the supremacy of the white race as the governing class;

Opposition to Radicalism in all its phases.

As a NEWS journal, it shall be equal to any.—The principal markets will be regularly published.

Its LITERARY character shall be maintained and improved, by contributions from our best writers.

Finally, the SENTINEL will seek to be the special promoter of the educational, moral and economical interests of the people of North Carolina.

Terms:

Daily Sentinel,	for one year	....	$8 00
" "	six months	....	4 00
" "	three months	....	2 00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel,	for one year	....	4 00
" "	six months	....	2 00
" "	three months	....	1 00
Weekly "	for one year	....	2 00
" "	six months	....	1 00

All subscriptions strictly cash in advance.

As an advertising medium, the SENTINEL is equal to any in the State. Terms moderate.

☞ We ask every Conservative in the State to become our Agent to extend the circulation of the SENTINEL. The events of 1868 will be exciting and important. The WEEKLY SENTINEL should be in the hands of the great body of the people—The terms are now so low that every one will be able to pay for it.

W. E. PELL, Proprietor

Raleigh, Jan. 1st., 1868.

MISCELLANEOUS

1868, 1868.

SPRING TRADE.

TIN WARE AT WHOLESALE.

A LARGE LOT OF TIN WARE ON HAND and constantly making, which will be sold at NEW YORK PRICES!

Material good and workmanship unsurpassed.

The undersigned is conducting a NORTH CAROLINA ENTERPRISE, and asks the co-operation of southern Merchants. He is by availing himself of the best and most improved machinery, prepared to fill all orders for TIN WARE, and can make the supply equal to the demand.

Send me your orders. Satisfaction guaranteed.

I will take any kind of good produce in exchange for Tin Ware and particularly want, at best prices, **Rags, Beeswax, Old Copper and Brass** and will pay cash for same, when preferred.

Send for a Price List and compare with your Northern Bills—I WILL TRADE FAIR.

I will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of **Cooking Stoves**, Buck's Patent and others of best make, and will sell right.

E. H. POGUE, Hillsboro N. C.

Feb 5-156-tf

Geisers' Separator and Horse Power.

JUST received at N. C. Depot, one more of those celebrated Machines, which will be sold, at Manufacturer's prices, either with or without the Power—freight only added. Call at once and secure it.

—ALSO—

In store Harman's **Steel Tooth Wheel Horse Rake** for 1868, and the Dixie Wheat Fan.

JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.

July 2-tf.

BOARD.

BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH,

At Reasonable Rates.

MY TABLE WILL BE SUPPLIED WITH the best the Market affords. No pains will be spared to render comfortable all who may favor me with a call.

TWO DOLLARS PER DAY

will be charged transient persons. A deduction for longer time.

Members of the approaching Legislature will do well to call, before engaging board elsewhere.

GEO. T. COOKE.

June 25-tf

THE STAMP ACT.

One of the Tax Laws of the U. S.

Acknowledgment of Deeds, exempt.

Affidavit, 5 cents; in suit or legal proceedings, exempt.

Agreement or Appraisement, for each sheet or piece of paper on which the same is written, 5 cents

Assignment or Transfers, of Mortgage, lease or policy of insurance, the same duty as on the original instrument of patent right 5 cents.

Bank Checks, Drafts or Orders, &c., at sight or on demand, 2 cents.

Bills of Exchange, Inland drafts or orders payable otherwise than at sight or on demand, and any promissory note whatever, payable on demand or at a time designated [except bank notes issued for circulation, and checks made and intended to be, and which shall be, forthwith presented for payment] for a sum not exceeding $100, 5 cents.

For every additional $100 or fractional part thereof, 5 cents.

Bills of Lading vessels for the ports of the United States or British North America, exempt.

On receipt of goods on any foreign ports, 10 cts.

Bills of Sale of any vessel, or part thereof, when the consideration does not exceed $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500 and not exceeding $1,000, $1.

Exceeding one thousand dollars for each five hundred dollars or fractional part thereof, 50 cents

Of personal property, other than ship or vessel, Bond personal, for payment of money (see mortgage) Official, $1.

For indemnifying any person for the payment of any sum of money, where the money ultimately recoverable thereupon is one thousand dollars or less, 50 cents.

Where the money recoverable exceeds one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand dollars or fractional part thereof, 50 cents.

Bonds, county, city and town bonds, railroads and other corporation bonds and scrip, are subject to stamp duty. (See mortgage.) Of any description, other than such as are required in legal proceedings, and such as are not otherwise charged in this schedule, 25 cents.

Certificates of deposit in bank, sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, 2 cents.

Of deposit in bank, sum exceeding one hundred dollars, 5 cents.

Of stock in an incorporated company, 25 cents.

General, 5 cents

Of a qualification of a Justice of the Peace, Commissioner of deeds or Notary public, 5 cents.

Of search of records, 5 cents.

That certain papers are on file, 5 cents.

That certain paper cannot be found 5 cents.

Of redemption of land sold for taxes 5 cents.

Of birth, marriage and death, 5 cents.

Of qualifications of school teachers, 5 cents

Of profits of an incorporated company, for a sum not less than ten dollars and not exceeding fifty dollars, 10 cents.

Exceeding fifty dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars, 25 cents.

Exceeding one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand, or fractional part thereof, 25 cents.

Of damage or otherwise, and all other certificates or documents issued by any port warden, marine surveyor, or other person acting as such, 25 cents.

Certified Transcript of Judgments, satisfaction of judgments and of all papers recorded or on file, 5 cents.

Check, draft or order for the payment of any sum of money exceeding $10, drawn upon any person or other than a bank, banker or trust company, at sight or on demand, 2 cents.

Contract (See Agreement Brokers,) 10 cents.

Conveyance deed, instrument of writing, whereby lands, tenements, or other reality sold shall be conveyed, the actual value of which does not exceed $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500 and not exceeding $1,000, $1.

For every additional five hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of one thousand dollars, 50 cents.

Entry of any goods, wares or merchandise at any custom house, not exceeding one hundred dollars in value, 25 cents.

Exceeding one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, 50 cents.

Exceeding five hundred dollars in value, $1,00.

For the withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from bonded warehouse, 50 cents.

Gauger's return if for quantity not exceeding five hundred gallons gross, 10 cents

Exceeding 500 gallons, 25 cents.

Power of Attorney to sell or transfer stock, or collect dividends thereon, 25 cents.

To vote at an election of an incorporated company, 10 cents.

To receive or collect rents, 25 cents.

To sell, or convey, or rent, or lease real estate, $1.00

For any other purpose, 50 cents.

Probate of will or letters of administration, where the value of both real and personal estate does not exceed $2,000, [illegible]

For every additional $2,000, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $2,000, 50 cents.

Bonds of executors, administrators, guardians and trustees, are each subjected to a stamp duty of $1.00.

Protest upon bill, note, check or draft, 25 cts.

Promissory, (See Bills of Exchange, inland.)

Renewal of, subject to same duty as original note

Receipt for the payment of any sum of money, or debt due, exceeding twenty dollars, or for the delivery of any property, 2 cents.

Trust Deed made to secure a debt to be stamped as a mortgage conveying estate to uses, to be stamped as conveyances.

Warehouse Receipt for any goods, wares or merchandise, not otherwise provided for, deposited or stored in any public or private warehouse not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, 10 cts

Exceeding five hundred and not exceeding one thousand dollars 20 cents.

Exceeding $1,000, for every $1 000 or fractional part thereof, in excess of $1,000, 10 cents.

For any goods, etc., not otherwise provided for, stored or deposited in any public or private warehouse or yard, 25 cents.

Writs or Legal Documents, writs or other legal process by which any suit is commenced in any court of record, either of law or equity, 50 cents

Writ or original process issued by a court not of record, where the amount claimed is $100 or over, 50.

Upon every confession of judgment or cognovit for $100 or over, except in cases where the tax for a writ has been paid, 50 cents.

Writ or other process, appeals from justices courts, or other courts of inferior jurisdiction, to a court of record, 50 cents.

Warrants of distress, when the amount of rent claimed does not exceed $100, 25 cents.

When the amount exceeds $100, 50 cents.

Insurance, Marine, Inland and Fire. Where the consideration paid for the insurance, in cash premium notes, or both, does not exceed $10, 10 cents.

Exceeding ten dollars, and not exceeding fifty, 50 cents.

Insurance, Life, when the amount insured does not exceed one thousand dollars, 25 cents.

Exceeding $1,000 and not exceeding $5,000, 50 cts.

Exceeding $5,000, $1,00.

Lease of lands or tenements where the rents do not exceed $300 per annum, 50 cents.

Exceeding $300, for each additional $200, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $300, 50 cents.

Perpetual, subject to stamp duty as a "conveyance."

Clause of guaranty of payment of rent incorporated or endorsed, five cents additional.

Measurers' Return, if for quantity not exceeding one thousand bushels, 10 cents.

Exceeding 1,000 bushels, 25 cents.

Mortgage, trust deed, bill of sales, or personal bond for the payment of money exceeding $100 and not exceeding $500, 50 cents

Exceeding $500, for every additional $500, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $500, 50 cents.

Pawner's Checks 5 cents.

Passage Ticket from the United States to any foreign port, costing not more than $35, 50 cents.

Costing more than $35, and not exceeding $50 $1.00

For every additional $50, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $50, $1.50.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Revenue stamps may be used indiscriminately upon any of the matters or things enumerated in Schedule B., except proprietary and playing card stamps, for which a special use has been provided.

Postage stamps cannot be used in payment of the duty chargeable on instruments.

It is the duty of the maker of an instrument to affix and cancel the stamp thereon. If he neglects to do so, the party for whom it is made, may stamp it before it is used; and if used after the 30th of July, 1864, and used without a stamp, it cannot afterwards be effectually stamped. Any failure upon the part of the maker of an instrument, to appropriately stamp it, renders him liable to a penalty of two hundred dollars.

Suits are commenced in many States by other process than writ, viz: summons, warrants, publication, &c., in which case these, as the original process, severally require stamps.

Writs of scire facias are subject to stamp duty as original process.

The jurat of an affidavit, taken before a Justice of the Peace Notary Public, or other officer duly authorized to take affidavits, is held to be a certificate, and is subject to a stamp duty of five cents, except when taken in suits of legal proceedings.

Certificates of loan in which there shall appear any printed or written evidence of an amount of money to be paid on demand or at any time designated, are subject to stamp duty as Promissory Notes.

The assignment of a mortgage is subject to the same duty as that imposed upon the original instrument; that is to say, for every sum of five hundred dollars, or any fractional part thereof, of the amount secured by the mortgage, at time of its assignment, there must be affixed a stamp or stamps, denoting a duty of five cents.

When two or more persons join in the execution of an instrument, the stamps to which this instrument is liable, under the law, may be affixed and cancelled by one of the parties.

In conveyance of real estate, the law provides that the stamp affixed must answer to the value of the estate or interest conveyed.

No stamp is required on warrant of attorney accompanying a bond or note, when such bond or note has affixed thereto the stamp or stamps denoting the duty required, and whenever any bond or note is secured by mortgage, but one stamp duty is required on such papers, such stamp duty being the highest rates required for such instruments, or either of them. In such case a note or memorandum of the value or denomination of the stamp affixed should be made upon the margin or in the acknowledgment of the instrument which is not stamped.

THE FORTIETH CONGRESS.

The following is a full list of the members of both Houses of the Fortieth Congress, the Republican members being marked "r," and the opposition "d."

SENATE.

Benjamin F. Wade, r, of Ohio, President.
John W. Forney, r, of Penn., Secretary.

	Term Expires
MAINE.	
Lot M Morrill, r	'69
Wm P Fessenden, r	'71
NEW HAMPSHIRE.	
Aaron H Cragin, r	'71
Jas W Patterson, r	'73
VERMONT.	
Geo F Edmunds, r	'69
Justus S Morrill, r	'73
MASSACHUSETTS.	
Charles Sumner, r	'69
Henry Wilson, r	'71
RHODE ISLAND.	
William Sprague, r	'69
Henry B Anthony, r	'71
CONNECTICUT.	
James Dixon, d	'69
Orris S Ferry, r	'73
NEW YORK.	
Edwin D Morgan, r	'69
Roscoe Conkling, r	'73
NEW JERSEY.	
F T Frelinghuysen, r	'69
Alex G Cattell, r	'71
PENNSYLVANIA.	
C R Buckalew, d	'69
Simon Cameron, r	'73
DELAWARE.	
Geo R Riddle, d	'69
Wm Saulsbury, d	'71
MARYLAND.	
Reverdy Johnson, d	'69
—— Hamilton, d	—
WEST VIRGINIA.	
P G Van Winkle, r	'69
Waitman T Willey,	'71
KENTUCKY.	
—— Mc Creery, d	
Garrett Davis, d	'73
TENNESSEE.	
D T Patterson, d	'69
Joseph S Fowler, r	'71
OHIO.	
Benjamin F Wade, r	'69
John Sherman, r	'73

	Term Expires
INDIANA.	
T A Hendricks, d	'69
Oliver Morton, r	'73
ILLINOIS.	
Richard Yates, r	'71
Lyman Trumbull, r	'73
MICHIGAN.	
Zach Chandler, r	'69
Jacob M Howard, r	'71
WISCONSIN.	
J R Doolittle, d	'69
Timothy O Howe, r	'73
MINNESOTA.	
Alex Ramsey, r	'69
Daniel S Norton, d	'71
IOWA.	
James W Grimes, r	'71
James Harlan, r	'73
MISSOURI.	
John B Henderson, r	'69
Charles D Drake, r	'73
KANSAS.	
Edmund G Ross, r	'71
Samuel C Pomeroy, r	'73
NEBRASKA.	
Thos W Tipton, r	'69
John M Thayer, r	'71
NEVADA.	
Wm M Stewart, r	'69
James W Nye, r	'71
CALIFORNIA.	
John Conness, r	'69
Cornelius Cole, r	'71
OREGON.	
Geo H Williams, r	'71
Henry Corbett, r	'73
*COLORADO.	
John Evans, r	—
Jerome B Chaffe, r	—

*Not admitted.

RECAPITULATION.

Republicans 44. Democrats and Conservatives, 10.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Schuyler Colfax, r, of Indiana, Speaker
Edward McPherson, r, of Pennsylvania, Clerk

MAINE.
John Lynch, r
Sidney Perham, r
James G. Blaine, r
John A Peters, r
Frederick A Pike, r

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
Jacob H Ela, r
Aaron F Stevens, r
Jacob Benton, r

VERMONT.
F E Woodbridge, r
Luke P Poland, r
W C Smith, r

MASSACHUSETTS.
Thomas D Eliott, r
Oakes Ames, r
Ginery Twitchell, r
Samuel Hooper, r
Benjamin F Butler, r
Nathaniel P Banks, r
George S Boutwell, r
John D Baldwin, r
Wm B Washburn, r
Henry L Dawes, r

RHODE ISLAND.
Thomas Jenckes, r
Nathan F Dixon, r

CONNECTICUT.
Richard D Hubbard, d
Julius Hotchkiss, d
H H Starkweather, r
William H Barnum, d

NEW YORK.
Stephen Tabor, d
Demas Barnes, d
Wm E Robinson, d
John Fox, d
John Morrissey, d
Thomas E Stewart, d
John W Chandler, d
Jas Brooks, d
Fernando Wood, d
Wm H Robertson, r
Thomas H Van Wyck, r
John H Ketcham, r
Thomas Cornell, r
John V L Pruyn, d
John A Griswold, r
Orange Ferris, r
Calvin T Hulburd, r
James M Mervin, r
Wm C Fields, r
Addison H Laflin, r
Alex H Bailey, r
John C Churchill, r
Denis McCarthy, r
Theo M Pomeroy, r
Wm H Kelsey, r
Wm S Lincoln, r
Hamilton Ward, r
Lewis Selye, r
Burt Van Horn, r
James M Murphy, d
Henry Van Aernam, r

NEW JERSEY.
Wm Moore, r
Chas Haight, d
Chas Sitgreaves, d
John Hill, r
Geo A Halsey, r

PENNSYLVANIA.
Samuel J Randall, d
Chas O'Neill, r
Leonard Myers, r
Wm D Kelley, r
Caleb N Taylor r
Ben M Boyer, d
Jno M Broomall, r
Jno L Getz, d
Thaddeus Stevens, r
Henry L Cake, r
David M Van Auken, d
Geo W Woodward, d
Ulysses Mercer, r
George F Miller, r
A J Glossbrenner, d
Wm H Koontz, r
Daniel J Morrell, r
Samuel F Wilson, r
Glenni W Scofield, r
Darwin A Finney, r
John Covode, r
Jas K Morehead r
Thomas Williams, r
Geo V Lawrence, r

DELAWARE.
John A Nicholson, d

MARYLAND.
Hiram McCullock, d
Stevenson Archer, d
Chas E Phelps, d
Francis Thomas, r
Frederick Stone, r

WEST VIRGINIA.
Chester D Hubbard, r
Bethuel M Kitchen, r
Daniel Polsley, r

KENTUCKY.
L S Trimble, d
John Y Brown, d
John S Golladay, d
J Proctor Knott, d
Asa P Grover, d
Thomas L Jones, d
James B Beck, d
George M Adams, d
John D Young, d

KANSAS.
Sidney Clarke, r

TENNESSEE.
Roderick R Butler, r
Horace Maynard, r
William B Stokes, r
James Mullins, r
John Trimble, r
Samuel M Arnell, r
Isaac R Hawkins, r
David A Nunn, r

OHIO.
Benjamin Eggleston, r
Samuel F Cary, r
Robt C Schenck, r
Wm Lawrence, r
Wm Mungen, d
Reader W Clarke, r
Samuel Shellabarger, r
C S Hamilton, r
Ralph P Buckland, r
James M Ashley, r
John T Wilson, r
Philad Van Trump, d
George W Morgan, d
Martin Walker, r
Tobias A Plants, r
John A Bingham, r
Ephraim R Eckley, r
Rufus P Spaulding, r
James A Garfield, r

INDIANA.
Wm E Niblack, d
Michael C Kerr, d
Morton C Hunter, r
Wm S Holman, d
George W Julian, r
John Coburn, r
H D Washburn, r
Goodlove S Orth, r
Schuyler Colfax, r
John P C Shanks, r

ILLINOIS.
At large—J A Logan, r
Norman B Judd, r
John F Farnsworth, r
Elihu B Washburne, r
Abner C Harding, r
Eben C Ingersoll, r
Burton C Cook, r
H P Bromwell, r
Shelby M Cullom, r
Lewis W Ross, d
Albert G Burr, d
Samuel S Marshall, d
John Baker, r
Green B Raum, r

MICHIGAN.
Fer C Beaman, r
Chas Upson, r
Austin Blair, r
Thos W Ferry, r
R E Trowbridge, r
Jno F Driggs, r

WISCONSIN.
Halbert E Paine, r
Ben F Hopkins, r
Amasa Cobb, r
Chas A Eldridge, d
Philetus Sawyer, r
C C Washburne r

MINNESOTA.
Wm Windom, r
Ignatius Donnelly, r

IOWA.
James F Wilson, r
Hiram Price, r
Wm B Allison r
Wm Loughbridge, r
George M Dodge, r
Asahel W Hubbard, r

MISSOURI.
Wm A Pile, r
Chas A Newcomb, r
Jas R McCormick, d
Jos J Gravelly, r
Jos W McClurg, r
Robt T Van Horn, r
Ben F Loan, r
John F Benjamin, r
George W Anderson, r

NEBRASKA.
John Taffe, r

NEVADA.
Delos M Ashley, r

CALIFORNIA.
Samuel B Axtell, d
William Higby, r
James A Johnson, d

OREGON.
Rufus Mallory, r

*COLORADO.
George M Chilcott, r

DELEGATES.

ARIZONA.
Coles Bashford, r

DAKOTA.
Walter A Burleigh, r

IDAHO.
E D Holbrook, d

MONTANA.
Jas M Cavanaugh, d

NEW MEXICO.
C P Clever, d (contested)

UTAH.
Wm D Hooper, d

WASHINGTON.
Alvin Flanders, r

*WYOMING.
James S Casement, r

*Not admitted

RECAPITULATION.

(Without Delegates from Territories): Republicans, 145. Democrats and Conservatives, 49.

Superior Courts.

FIRST CIRCUIT.

Tyrrell—First Monday in March and September
Washington—Second Monday in March and September
Bertie—Third Monday in March and September
Hertford—Fourth Monday in March and November
Gates—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Chowan—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Perquimans—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Pasquotank—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Camden—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Currituck—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

SECOND CIRCUIT.

Duplin—Fourth Monday in March and September.
Wayne—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Greene—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Lenoir—Third Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September
Craven—Fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September
Jones—Wednesday next after fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September
Onslow—Sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September
Carteret—Seventh Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September
Beaufort—Eigth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Hyde—Ninth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September
Wilson—Tenth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September

THIRD CIRCUIT.

Martin—On the Monday before the first Monday in March and September.
Pitt—First Monday in March and September
Edgecombe—Second Monday in March and September
Nash—Third Monday in March and September
Johnston—Fourth Monday in March and September
Wake—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Franklin—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Warren—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Halifax—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September.
Northampton—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

FOURTH CIRCUIT.

Granville—First Monday in March and September
Orange—Second Monday in March and September
Chatham—Third Monday in March and September
Randolph—Fourth Monday in March and September
Davidson—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Forsythe—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Stokes—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Guilford—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Rockingham—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Caswell—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Person—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Alamance—Eighth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

FIFTH CIRCUIT.

Harnett—Monday preceding the Monday next before the last Monday in February and August
Moore—Monday before the last in February and August
Montgomery—Last Monday in February and August
Stanly—First Monday in March and September
Anson—Second Monday in March and Sep.
Richmond—Third Monday in March and Sep
Robeson—Fourth Monday in March and Sep
Bladen—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Columbus—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Brunswick—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
New Hanover—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Sampson—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Cumberland—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

SIXTH CIRCUIT

Davie—Fourth Monday in February and Aug
Yadkin—First Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Surry—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Alleghany—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Ashe—Fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in February and August
Wilkes—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Alexander—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Iredell—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Union—Eighth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Mecklenburg—Ninth and Tenth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August.
Cabarrus—Eleventh Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Rowan—Twelfth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

SEVENTH CIRCUIT.

Catawba—Second Monday in February and Aug
Lincoln—Third Monday in February and Aug
Gaston—Fourth Monday in February and Aug
Cleveland—First Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Polk—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Rutherford—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
McDowell—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Burke—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August.
Caldwell—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Watauga—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August.

EIGHTH CIRCUIT.

Clay—First Monday in April and September
Cherokee—Second Monday in April and Sep
Macon—Third Monday in April and September
Jackson—Fourth Monday in April and September
Haywood—First Monday after the fourth Monday in April and September
Transylvania—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in April and September
Henderson—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in April and September
Madison—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in April and September
Yancey—Fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in April and September
Mitchell—Sixth Monday after the fourth in April and September
Buncombe—Seventh Monday after the 4th in April and September, continued two weeks.

SENTINEL OFFICE

JOB PRINTING.

OUR FRIENDS IN THE CITY OR COUNTRY, desiring Sheriffs' Clerks or Constables' Blanks,

CARDS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS,

or other printing, done, will please send in their orders.

They will be neatly executed and done promptly, and on the lowest terms.

We expect soon to have our office supplied with the necessary material to execute the orders of our friends in every species of Job Printing.

WM E PELL, Proprietor.

Sept. 27—44

NUMBER OF POUNDS TO A BUSHEL.

Of Wheat	60	Pounds
Of Shelled Corn	56	do
Of Corn on the Cob	70	do
Of Rye	56	do
Of Oats	36	do
Of Barley	40	do
Of Potatoes	60	do
Of Bran	20	do
Of Clover Seed	60	do
Of Timothy Seed	45	do
Of Flax Seed	45	do
Of Hemp Seed	44	do
Of Buckwheat	52	do
Of Blue Grass	14	do
Of Castor Bean	46	do
Of Dried Peaches	33	do
Of Dried Apples	24	do
Of Onions	57	do
Of Salt	50	do

20 BBLS. No. 1. FAMILY FLOUR AND other grades, arriving

At TONNOFFSKI'S.

Feb 8-189-tf

WHITE PEPPER.

At TONNOFFSKI'S.